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Ottawa, Week by Week

By DEAN WILSON

Highest Court of Justice

A report in this capital shows that the right of the Canadian Parliament to discontinue the practice of taking appeals to the Privy Council in London may be argued before long before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, probably in the summer sitting of this Judicial Committee in 1946. This case is based on a desire of the Canadian Government to determine whether it can or cannot abolish such appeals to the Privy Council in London, so that the Supreme Court in Ottawa would become the highest court of Justice in this country. About six years ago the Government of Canada had asked the Supreme Court in Ottawa for a ruling on this, and the Supreme Court had decided that Canada's Parliament could abolish such appeals in London. However, some of the Canadian Provinces contested it and the appeal was taken to the Privy Council overseas. Ever since, the case has been postponed, but now it appears that it will not be long before it will be argued, with Canada's Minister of Justice, Hon. Louis St. Laurent, having already stated that the Federal Government "is anxious to have the case put on the list at the earliest possible moment."

Meanwhile, this move is interpreted in some circles as indicating yet another sign of the process of Canada's entry into full nationhood, since the abolishment of appeals to the Privy Council would cause the Supreme Court in Ottawa to become the highest court of justice of the land.

Timely Talks

One of the most important events of 1946 is involved in the discussions in this capital on outstanding financial and exchange problems between a delegation from the United Kingdom and high officials of the Canadian Government, since these talks may be considered to be, in popular everyday language, merely about a "loan," though in reality it is recognized backstage in Ottawa that these talks may influence the basic economic functions of this nation and affect in one way or another the lives of countless Canadians.

These so-called "loan" talks involve complexities in the economic relationships between Canada and her best customer. Indeed, last year alone Canadian farms, forests, mines, factories, etc., and perhaps millions of Canadians contributed their resources and sweat as well as skill to export Canadian produce to the United Kingdom for a total of no less than $963,237,687, including $236,971,764 in agricultural and vegetable products, $226,902,113 in animal and animal products, $162,456,835 in iron and its products, $98,485,235 in wood and its products, and so forth. In short, Britain has been one of this country's best customers just as she was one of the world's largest importers and the best customer of 31 countries in pre-war days, buying abroad a large proportion of her essential food and raw materials as well as great quantities of semi-finished and manufactured goods. In 1936-38, Britain's imports abroad averaged $4,300,000,000, as against her exports of $2,400,000,000. In meeting her adverse balance of about $1,900,000,000, Britain received sums of about $500,000,000 from shipping, $1,000,000,000 from overseas investments, $200,000,000 from commissions, insurances and other sources. However, the war losses have upset all these sources in one way or another, and, even if her export drive now goes well, it has been calculated that her deficit in balance of payments in 1946 will be in the order of $3,000,000,000, without allowing for new expenses, such as repayment of war and post-war debts, and in 1947 and 1948 the total deficit may be as high as $2,000,000,000.

Under these circumstances Britain's financial and exchange position at this time is of paramount importance to Canada, and the talks in Ottawa between officials of the United Kingdom and the Canadian Government must be thoroughly understood, so that there may be no misinterpretations of these so-called "loan" talks as seems to have occurred in capitals elsewhere.

Furthermore, it should be stated now that much of the Canadian dollars being made available to the United Kingdom may be used to increase British purchases in this country, since it was the acute shortage of such dollars which forced the British Government to curtail Canadian imports in recent months, with the coming months and perhaps even weeks bringing direct results from these talks.

The people of Canada will probably hear and read a great amount about the good or bad features of Canada's aid to Britain at this time, as critics will argue that this may be good or bad business to help the United Kingdom get back onto her feet. But there is something which must be borne in mind constantly in thinking about this so-called "loan" to the United Kingdom. It is the fact that Britain has lost, during the war, one-quarter of her national wealth.

Palestine is primarily an agricultural country, the growing of citrus fruit being the most lucrative commercial activity.

China Proper is one of the best watered countries of the world.

STARDUST STAR

A literary tradition lies behind CHRISTOPHER ELLIS, Montreal radio personality who writes his own commentary about "things Canadian" on the broadcasts of "Stardust Serenade," Sundays at 6:30 p.m., over the CBC Trans Canada network. Actor, book reviewer, radio announcer and narrator, Ellis is the son and grandson of distinguished English bookmen.

Obituary

William Leckie

One of the best known old timers of this district died at his home in Delia on Thursday, February 14th, aged 85 years and 14 days, following a brief illness.

Retired in 1934 from the Canadian Northern Rlys., deceased had resided in Delia for the past 29 years, and was highly regarded. Born at Matawatchan, Ont., Jan. 31st, 1860, he was the last remaining member of a family of twelve, and previous to coming west in 1917, lived in Renfrew, Ont. His grandparents came from Scotland at the beginning of the 18th century with Chief Laird McNab's Highlanders, who were settled in McNab township, Renfrew Co. He is survived by his wife, Margaret, and one grand-daughter, Margaret I. Holland, R.N., of Drumheller. His only daughter pre-deceased him four years ago.

Funeral services were held in Delia United Church on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 16, at 2:30 p.m., Rev. Thomas Taylor, assisted by Mr. R. Yorke, of Rowley, officiating. Hymns sung were—"Hark, Hark, my Soul," and "Abide with Me." Mrs. A. Whitman sang a solo, "God's Tomorrow." The choir was assisted by Mrs. G. D. Macmillan at the piano.

Interment took place in Delia cemetery.

Pallbearers were—Messrs. E. A. Thompson, Peter Thompson, D. H. Campbell, John A. Carter, Henry Moore, and Bert Dawson.

Winters' Funeral Home, Drumheller, had charge of arrangements.

Numerous floral and spiritual offerings were received from a host of friends from Delia and vicinity.

Snow Plow Clears Elevator Approaches

A sight that has not before been seen along Elevator Row, is the piles of snow heaped along the approaches to the local grain elevators, some of which have been unable to accept custom for weeks past, due to conditions brought about by drifting winds. At the Pioneer elevator, snow was piled approximately six feet high on one side of the road, following the passage of the snow plow last week.

It is estimated that about 40,000 bushels of wheat remains in the fields of farmers, most of which will probably be drawn in as country roads become passable. As to the oat crop, it is thought improbable any will be delivered here; on the contrary, some may have to be shipped in.

U. F. W. A.

The postponed JANUARY meeting of the Delia U.F.W.A. was held on Saturday afternoon, February 9th, with Mrs. W. L. Carter, president, in the chair.

A Scotch song was sung, followed by the minutes of previous meeting.

Mrs. John Sinclair was elected to be Press Reporter for the U.F.W.A., and Mrs. S. Thompson was elected Treasurer.

It was decided to order cook books —and favorite recipes may be sent in, if desired. Also it was carried that a delegate be appointed to attend the Junior Convention, to be held in Edmonton in June.

The Financial Statement for the year ending 1945 was given by the retiring Sec.-Treas., Mrs. Moore.

Mrs. J. McCully read a paper on Farm Forum, and its operation

The dance that was to be held on Friday, Feb 15th, was discussed.

An interesting report was given by Mrs. O Young, who attended the U.F.A. convention held in Calgary in January.

As contrary to the usual procedure, there were no hostesses for this meeting. The members had their lunch at the Missionary Society Tea.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

The Council of the Municipal District of Starland, No. 47, met at Morrin, Alberta, on the 12th day of February, 1946, at 10:30 a.m. All members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, on motion of coun. Rowe.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried that C. R. Morris, road foreman, be authorized to purchase one 500 gal tank for delivery of gasoline to road units.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that steel culverts to the amount of $4 500.00 be purchased from Westeel Products Limited.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the councillors in Div isions 4 and 5 be a committee to look into and to report re road division on S½ 29 32 19 4.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that a request be forwarded to the Department of Public Works to have an engineer look over and advise this council with respect to the proposed new road leading to the Morrin Ferry, and also a new ferry site at that point.

Mr. N. F. Reid, District Agriculturist, and Mr. H. F. Irwin, Fieldman, were present and discussed numerous matters in connection with the Agricultural Services Act. They also asked the support and endorsation of the council with respect to a series of proposed meetings to be held throughout the municipality during the latter part of February.

Moved by coun. Rowe and carried, that the list of meetings proposed be endorsed by the council, and that all expenses be paid.

Moved by coun. McLaren and carried, that the following electoral division be set up for representation on the Drumheller Hospital Board, viz :—

DIVISION 1—That part of the old Municipal District of Starland, No. 207, which contributed to the Hospital District, plus the addition of the Villages of Rumsey and Morrin.

DIVISION 2—That part of the old Municipal District of Michichi, No. 277, which contributed to the Hospital District.

DIVISION 3—That part of the old Municipal District of Lambton, No. 306, which contributed to the Hospital District, with the addition of the W½ of Tps. 33, Rge. 17, w4; and all of Tp 32, Rge. 18, w4; and in addition to the Village of Delia.

Moved by coun. Helmer and carried that, subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, Lots 16 and 17, Block 1, Plan 2970 in S.E., Rowley, be sold to W. H. Scott for the sum of $30.00 cash, and that the necessary By-law be passed.

By-law No. 65 was accordingly given three readings, and passed unanimously.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the S.E. 25 31-17-4 be leased to Mrs. Gwen Golde, Craigmyle, for a term of three years, at a rental of a one-third share of the crop.

Moved by coun. Helmer and carried, that By-law No. 59 re discount on Hail Tax Arrears be extended to December 31st, 1946.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that District Court Order re payment of Tax Sale Surplus in the sum of $273 97, S.W. 27-29-17-4, be accepted and the amount paid.

In connection with appeals received re present assessment, it was moved by Reeve Waters and carried that no changes or adjustments be made in the present assessment, as the new assessed values will probably come into effect in 1947.

In connection with a letter received from Gordon E. Taylor, M.L.A., re proposed Health Unit, it was moved by coun. Rowe and carried, that Reeve Waters and Dep. Reeve Carter be asked to represent this council at a meeting to be held in Drumheller on Thursday, February 14th.

Moved by coun. Helmer and carried, that this council support the Municipal District of Camrose, No. 63, in their request to the Minister of Public Works for a Government Highway running south from Tofield, through Camrose and Stettler to Drumheller.

Moved by coun. Helmer and carried, that the Secretary contact parties taking gravel from the Municipal Gravel Pit north-east of Rumsey.

Correspondence from — Department of Public Works, Alberta Association of Municipal Districts, Department of Municipal Affairs, Dominion Bridge Co., Wilkinson & McLean Ltd., J. I. Case Co., Union Tractor and Equipment Co., W. A. Low, C. E. Leppard, Edward Calon, Mrs Jane Spence, Mrs Chloe Colin, Felix Bettle, and Canada Life Assurance Co., were read and filed.

Advice was received from the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, that the following townships have been declared eligible for payment under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act:—

Tps 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33 in Rge. 17, w4; Tps. 29, 30, 31 in Rge. 18, and Sections 1 to 12 in Tp. 32, Rge. 18, and Sections 19 to 36 in Tp 33, Rge. 18, w4; Tp 29, Rge. 19, w4; Sections 3 to 10, 15 to 18, and 19 to 21 and 28 to 33 in Tp 30 Rge. 19, w4; Tp 31, Rge. 19, w4.

The monthly Financial Statement as presented by the Secretary, was accepted by the Council and signed by the Reeve.

(Continued next week).

New Motor License Plates Ready By March 20th

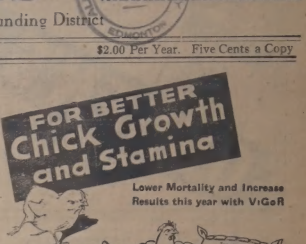
New motor license plates for the year opening April 1 will be available to the public on March 20, according to information which the Alberta Motor Association has received from the provincial secretary's department.

The department officials are making arrangements to distribute the plates to various issuing offices in the province well in advance of the date they will be made available.

If the plates are issued at the time stated in March, it is believed that this will avoid a rush on April 1st. Officials pointed out that as gasoline rationing regulations have been abolished by the dominion government, there will not be the same need of making provision for early issuing of provincial licenses to facilitate the issuing of federal coupon books, as these are no longer needed.

Total number of car licenses issued in the present year which opened April 1 last, is 91,375, compared with 91,500 the year before. Drivers' licenses show an increase from 151,735 to 158,644.

Confucianism and Taoism, which religions are next only to Buddhism in China, are considered by the Chinese not as religious, but as political philosphies and teachings.



Australian Anniversary

THE PEOPLE OF AUSTRALIA recently observed the 158th anniversary of the entry of their country into the orbit of the British Crown. This anniversary is called "Australia Day" and it was celebrated this year for the first time since the end of the war. From then on, and in many other parts of the Empire, messages were sent, expressing the hope that Australia would enjoy increased progress and prosperity in the future, and paying tribute to her war effort. Australia, in the defence of the Pacific, Australia was in direct danger of air attack or possible invasion by the Japanese, and her forces played a major role in many of the decisive victories in that area, as well as in other theatres of war. It is agreed that the Australian campaign in New Guinea formed about the turning point in the war against Japan, and that Australian ground and air forces at Papua inflicted the first decisive land defeat suffered by the Japanese.

* * * * *

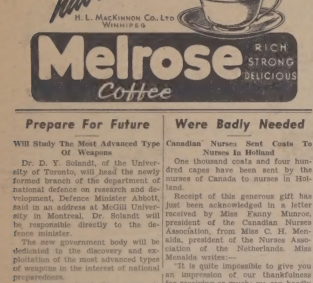
Large Numbers In Services

From a population of 7,300,000 people, Australia had a fighting force of one million men. Two out of every three Australian men between the ages of eighteen and forty, served in the army, navy or air force. Civilian defence workers numbered 300,000 and there were 660,000 women in the auxiliary fighting services. Casualties totalled 95,561, of which 59,303 occurred in the fighting against Japan, and 36,358 in the war with Germany. Seventeen Victoria Crosses were awarded to members of the Australian armed forces. Other figures show that Australia spent the sum of $7,599,600,000 in the prosecution of the war, and that twenty-one ships of the Royal Australian Navy were lost. Australian forces contributed much to the spectacular campaigns in Africa and the Middle East, before the opening of the war in the Pacific, and all branches of their service received commendation from the Allied nations.

* * * * *

Bonds Between Two Nations

As is the case with Canada, Australia's part in the war has brought about a fuller realization of her nationhood and of her responsibilities in securing lasting peace. Because of her isolated position Australia has every reason to be deeply interested in the settlement of world affairs and especially with matters affectifg the Pacific area. During the war, thousands of Australian airmen were trained in Canada under the Commonwealth Air Training Plan and through them many Canadians became more familiar with the life and problems of their homeland. Members of our fighting forces also were in close contact with Australians in the fighting fields. Further evidence of good will and co-operation between the two nations was evident during the recent UNO meetings in London, and it is to be hoped that this spirit will grow in the post-war relations between these two important nations of the British Commonwealth.



Prepare For Future

Will Study The Most Advanced Type Of Weapons

Dr. D. Y. Solandt, of the University of Toronto, will head the newly formed branch of the department of national defence on research and development, it was announced today. He said in an address at McGill University in Montreal, Dr. Solandt will be responsible directly to the defence minister.

The new government body will be dedicated to the discovery and exploitation of the most advanced types of weapons in the interest of national preparedness.

"I sincerely hope there never is another war, but I do not feel that existing circumstances are such as to give us any definite assurances in this respect.

"The plain, hard, unassailable facts are that twice within a single generation the outbreak of war has caught this country totally unprepared . . .

"But should there be another war —and I can see no suitable guarantee that this will not be the case—what assurance have we that we will again have one year, two, or three in which to ready ourselves? If we are determined to guard our independence as a nation then we must have some means of protecting ourselves, and from it naturally follows that we will be wise to select the most advanced means possible for us."

UNDERWATER SOUND

The sound of the propeller of one ship can be heard by listening near the hull in another ship's cabin below the water line, exemplifying the transmission of sound through water.

Interchangeable lenses for various types of weather will aid pilots—clear lenses for wind protection, green for sunny skies, and amber for hazy days.

ITCH CHECKED in a jiffy —or Money Back

Try quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, rashes, scales, dandruff, scabies, simple itch, chafing, irritation, pimples. Use world famous Dermoil. D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless and stainless. Stops most itching the moment it touches skin. Soothes, cools, relieves. Don't suffer needlessly. Get a bottle of D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION today. Only 65c.

Were Badly Needed

Canadian Nurses Sent Coats To Nurses In Holland

One thousand coats and four hundred capes have been sent to the nurses of Canada to nurses in Holland.

Receipt of this generous gift has just been acknowledged in a letter received by Miss Fanny Munroe, president of the Nurses' Relief Service Association, from Miss C. H. Mensinga, president of the Nurses' Association of the Netherlands. Miss Mensinga writes:—

"It is quite impossible to give you an impression of our thankfulness for receiving so much; we can hardly believe that it is a reality. We are so happy to be able to disperse all these beautiful articles among our nurses, who need these things so badly."

The clothing was collected under the direction of the Nurses Associations of the provinces and shipped by the Canadian Nurses Association to Holland.

British Fashions

Fabrics Made Of Plastics Will Be Used

If the Board of Trade and other government departments listen to the pleadings of the British fabric designers to use some of the materials developed during wartime during the war, women should have some fun with their new clothes in the near future. There is a new fabric, a satin material which technicians call "photoluminescent". It glistens in the dark with a rather ghastly glow as a luminous watch face. It was employed to cover the landing paddles used at night on aircraft carriers. The fabrics made of plastics for use in equatorial zones will give designers enormous scope. One material, used by Britain's Royal Air Force for rainproof insect screening, should be popular for office suits, for ink, grease or stains can be removed without blemish with a damp cloth.

* * * * *

If an Englishman leaves $1,000,000 at his death, his heirs get only $650,000 the rest goes to the British government as an inheritance tax.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I read in the paper that butter coupon No. 139 becomes valid on February 7. As this is the last butter ration coupon, what will we use for the purchase of butter?

A.—The blue "R" coupons in ration book 5 will be used for the purchase of butter, with the first of these, No. 1, becoming valid on February 14.

Q.—Will the Wartime Prices and Trade Board set the prices on nylon stockings?

A.—Yes, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board have set a price that will be uniform across Canada ranging from 65c to $2.50, according to their quality. Each stocking must be stamped with the gauge and the word "nylon".

—o—

Q.—Would you please explain the law regarding giving out rationed commodities without coupons? I know of an instance where a woman bought butter at a store and told the clerk she would give her coupons when they came due two days later.

A.—The law regarding the purchase of rationed commodities is very simple. You must surrender the correct number of coupons when the purchase is made otherwise it is an illegal transaction. The grocer who sold this butter was breaking the WPTB regulations when he failed to collect the coupons and the person who bought the butter was also against the law.

—o—

Q.—I lost my ration book with several unused valid coupons. When I obtained a new book coupons were removed. What is law?

A.—It would be difficult to check on the number of unused coupons and for this reason administration believes that if you did not use these coupons when they became valid you did not require the rationed commodities.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet Information on the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Good Tax Dodgers

Island Inhabitants Have Evaded Ireland's Collectors For 40 Years

The 200 independent inhabitants of the islands of Turn and Turbot, who have declared themselves an unfavorable republic, have beaten tax collectors again.

In a dawn motor boat raid ordered by the Galway council to collect £12,000 ($53,600) in current taxes and arrears, bailiffs found the two islands—the outposts in the Atlantic off the city of Clifden on Eire's west coast—deserted.

By some grapevine telegraph the citizens learned of the raid. They pulled all the fuses from the customhouse, so there could be no seizure, and evacuated en masse the previous night to their "inner sanctum"—Aran. That island lies about 25 miles south of Turbot in Galway Bay.

The bailiffs returned empty-handed but they were not the first. Galway Council has been vain for 40 years to collect rates and land annuities, claiming the islands are under county jurisdiction.

Farm Problems

Illustration Stations On Private Farms In Each Province

The Illustration Station program of farm organization, management, and factual studies relating to practical phases of farm production, under the aegis of the Division of Illustrated Stations, Dominion Experimental Farms Service, has been further advanced on the 209 units located on private farms in widely separated communities in each province. The work conducted on these units has been organized and directed from the Experimental Stations or Sub-Stations in the various provinces at Agassiz and Creston, B.C.; Beaverlodge, Lacombe, and Lethbridge, Alberta; Indian Head, Scott, Melfort, and Swift Current, Sask.; Fort William, Kapuskasing, and the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont.; Lennoxville, Normandin, Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, and Farnham, Que.; Fredericton, N.B.; Kentville, N.S.; and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

GIFTS FROM DENMARK

One hundred thousand boxes of British servicemen are receiving parcels containing butter, bacon and cheese from Denmark. They are being sent in gratitude for the liberation of Denmark.

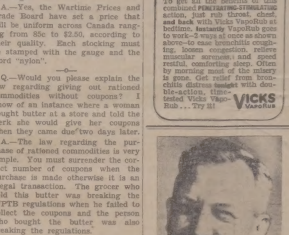
—Little in the Nashville Tennessean.

ACTS 2 WAYS TO RELIEVE MISERIES OF BRONCHITIS

Now get real relief from coughs, soreness and congestion of bronchitis—this double-action way that actually

To get all the benefits of this combined PENETRATING-STIMULATING action, just rub throat, chest and back with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime, instantly VapoRub goes to work—2 ways at once as shown above—to ease bronchitis coughing, loosen congestion, relieve muscular soreness, and speed restful, comforting sleep. Often by morning most of the misery is gone. Get relief from bronchitis distress tonight with double-action, time-tested Vicks VapoRub . . . Try it!

VICKS VapoRub



WILL EXPLAIN HIS STAND—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Frederick E. Morgan, UNRRA chief in Germany, who was recently under fire for a statement he made about the Polish-Jewish movement, will go to Washington to explain his stand to Herbert Lehman, UNRRA's president.

Safely Home Again

Scottish Crown Jewels Were In Hiding Place During War

The Scottish crown jewels, which were brought back from the hiding place where they were kept in safekeeping during the war, are once again on view to the public in the Crown Room in Edinburgh Castle, included among the jewels shown with the "Honours" is the Jewel of St. Andrew—which has on its reverse side a miniature of Maria Clementina Sobieski, the Polish princess who was mother of Prince Charlie—which is the Sovereign's badge of the Order of the Thistle and has been worn by the present King and by King George V on ceremonial occasions at Holyrood-house. The total intrinsic value of the metal and jewels has, so far as is known, never been computed, but some years ago the crown was valued at £5,000.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Fruit Scarcity

Has Affected The Health Of Children In Britain

Britain's nutritionist, according to a doctor, have been forced to adopt an 18th century fruit diet.

Dr. Elizabeth Soper, the London school medical officer, says: "There has never been so much skin trouble among children.

"This is caused by lack of Vitamin C, contained in fruit. Vitamin D, contained in fats, and calcium. As regards Vitamin C, we have been reduced to almost 18th century plight."—London Daily Mail.

In England the harnessing of dogs to vehicles is forbidden, but in Belgium it is compulsory and no business can or more to small milk carts.

TIRED? STIFF? pat on SLOAN'S LINIMENT FOR FASTER RELIEF

ABOUT THE ESKIMO

Says They Are The Kindliest And Most Courteous People

Lt.-Col. Graham Rowley, MBE, of Ottawa is the kind of man you meet once in a lifetime—if you're lucky.

The slight, 33-year-old Arctic adventurer, who spent two-years living in Baffin Island and the north Hudson Bay area, lived, ate and slept with the Eskimos for two years.

He left with the impression that the Eskimos are "the kindliest, most courteous" people he has ever met.

"The Eskimo is also extremely intelligent," he said. "He has to be, or he wouldn't be able to survive."

With the Eskimos Col. Rowley learned to subsist on a straight meat diet—preferably walrus, but deer and seal are good too." Fifty per cent. of the meat is eaten raw, the rest boiled.

And you don't chew—you swallow. "You just bite off a chunk and then let it sail down," says the Manchester, England, native who "blundered" into exploring after receiving a degree in archaeology from Cambridge University.

Appointed to command the Baker Lake force which will act as refueling base for R.C.A.F. Arctic supply planes when the 3,200-mile Mukluk expedition reaches Cambridge Bay about mid-March, Col. Rowley is one of the Eskimo languages and religion are two intriguing developments of the race.

Salada Tea Sales

Advertising Lowers, Instead Of Increasing The Costs

A letter from the gentlemen who control the destinies of the Salada organization — very large in the U.S.A. as well as in Canada—says in part, "Newspapers have been the back-bone of "Salada" advertising for nearly fifty-four years so you will be interested to know that in 1946 we saw our greatest sales volume beaten by nearly three million pounds. Thank you for the part your paper has played in this achievement."

Advertising constitutes a lasting success of goods offered to the public unless they themselves possess much merit—the "Salada" can point to such a record as above is a clear indication that they have a good cup of tea and that it suits a large section of the public taste.

Advertising in newspapers is valuable because it is read at leisure—there is no need to "catch it on the fly" as in radio. Over the same period the goods it represents becomes a very familiar reminder to buy—and if the customer is satisfied it is again a reminder to repeat sales.

And we're amazed that the cost of increasing costs—to consumers—by greater volume production.

SMILE AWHILE

"How does my dress look?"

"It looks to me like three weeks' wash."

* * * * *

"The average woman has a vocabulary of only eighteen hundred words." **It is a small stock, but think of the turnover.**

* * * * *

An American doctor has discovered a new medicine that kills which he calls Italian bumbugs. The first symptom is a sudden slab of "dough."

* * * * *

"My husband is an efficiency expert in a large office."

"What does an efficiency expert do?"

* * * * *

The young man was discussing his love affair with a sympathetic friend.

"You say she partially returned your affections at first?" he asked.

"Yes; she sent back all the letters but kept the jewellery."

* * * * *

"Another new dress!" raved her husband when he got home. "I think 'I'm going to get the money to pay for it."

"That's your affair," replied **the wife of his bosom. "I didn't marry you to give advice on financial matters."**

* * * * *

"A more devoted couple I never met," said Mrs. Robinson to her husband after a bridge. "In the argument as to which one loved the other most that they're not on speaking terms."

* * * * *

Passer-by to owner of old car: "Engine trouble?"

Owner: "Well, I can't tell until I walk back and find the engine."

* * * * *

"You seem very quiet tonight, Roland," said the pretty girl. "Are you sure you love me?"

"Love you?" Roland explained. "Good heavens, Rhoda, when we were saying good-bye at the door last night your dog bit a piece out of my leg, and I didn't even notice it till I got home!"

* * * * *

"I'm proud to say I'm a self-made man."

"You're lucky. I'm the revised work of a wife and three daughters."

* * * * *

The simplest and most ordinary things are often the most difficult to explain to an article. Such as the soap in the bath.

HIS CONTRIBUTION

The government of conventionist was speaking in the village community hall.

"I am here this evening," he said, "to enlist active co-operation in the preservation of our forest wealth. Is there a man or woman here this evening who has ever done anything to save the life of a tree?"

A little man in the rear of the hall stood up timidly and called: "I once shot a woodpecker." 2659

Hampton Court Palace

Sixteenth Century Sundials Removed During Air Raids

Sixteenth century sundials, removed during air raids from the stately gardens of Hampton Court Palace are to be restored.

Sundials were the official timekeepers when Henry VIII resided at the Palace. They were signed in 1949 because of the danger that bomb blast might bend the iron uprights, displacing the time "shadows." Though bombs crashed around the palace boundaries the massive stone architecture bears few scars. Of particular interest to tourists is a grape vine, 700 years old, which continues to bear fruit each year within a steam-heated greenhouse.

GOOD FOR ONE LAUGH

A psychologist says that in 100 years people will have nothing to laugh at. We got it, and plenty, in Ottawa Citizen. There will be old albums, with pictures of the ladies' hats of 1946.

The Critical Cook

Intelligent Chinese Servant Didn't Like The Author's Book

A certain stage producer had a bright, intelligent Chinese servant, a sort of combined cook-valet-butler, who made it a point to learn in advance of each party the names of his employer's guests so that he might offer to each of them some appropriate remark.

One evening W. Somerset Maugham was a guest, along with several other publishers. When the Chinese served him at dinner he remarked pleasantly: "Good evening, Mr. Maugham. I hope you like curry. I didn't care much for your last book." And then he passed on to the next guest, who fortunately could reply.

Several hours later the British author disappeared from the party, and when a search was made for him he was discovered in the kitchen discussing the various details of his book with the Chinese cook.—Empire Digest.

"The Years Ahead"

Million Dollar Book Stimulates Canadian Y.M.C.A.

Seldom, if ever before, has any publication of the Y.M.C.A. received such unanimous and enthusiastic approval as has "The Years Ahead"—a plan for the Canadian Y.M.C.A. in the next decade.

Charles Banckham, President of the Sterling Trusts Corporation, and a member of the Canadian Y.M.C.A. study committee responsible for the report, in a recent speech referred to it as "a million dollar book."

The first edition has already been sold out, and a new printing is on the press.

The report was received at the annual meeting of the National Council of Niagara Falls in October, and in order to stimulate its use and to get its recommendations at work in the various Y.M.C.A.'s across Canada, the staff of the National Council gave priority to their full plates in the conduct of a series of one evening conferences of key people, and quickly swung into action with these ferences have been held in Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Moose Jaw, and Lethbridge. Alberta's Key People's conferences will be followed by regional conferences initiated by the National Council but with local planning committees. The National Council will provide a team of speakers made up of at least one layman, and two national secretaries, and already the associations have agreed to sponsor and promote conferences for that length.

There is little doubt that "The Years Ahead" will be the topic of discussion at Key People's conference of every Y.M.C.A. across Canada during 1946.

The booklet represents the most ambitious job of self-analysis yet undertaken by the Canadian Y.M.C.A. Officials of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. of United States were so impressed that the Canadian movement had been able successfully to complete such a report.

Outstandingly Good "SALADA" TEA

Now RELIEF IN MINUTES from HEAD COLDS HEADACHES GRIPPE WITH BUCKLEY'S CINNAMINED CAPSULES

LIFE can Begin AFTER 40, IF..

Around 40 our energy lessens. But, experience has taught us to do our work best after. The years ahead should yield the greatest accomplishments, the most enjoyment and happiness. They can, too, if we avoid the misery and backache of such ills as Backache, Headache, Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Loss of Sleep and Energy which so often attack those around 40. For over half a century Dodd's Kidney Pills have been helping men and women to feel younger and livelier in good order. If you are nearing 40, or past it, for the sake of your health and happier future use Dodd's Kidney Pills today!

Chain Of Evidence

An Explanation Of The Derivation Of The Phrase

It is told that in olden times in Ireland, there was a chief who owned a wonderful chain. If put around the neck of a guilty man it squeezed him to suffocation, but if put about the neck of an innocent person it expanded and fell to the ground.

As someone has remarked, the chain of this chain was probably symbolic of cross-questionings. And from that comes our phrase "chain of evidence." — Book-of-the-Month Club News.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

GOLDEN RULE APPLIED

Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets.—Matthew 7:12

To do as you would be done by, is the plain, sure, and undisputed rule of morality and justice.—Lord Chesterfield.

The crimes that are now being committed by man against man cry aloud for vengeance, but for a complete change in our relationship one with another.—George Lansbury.

Mankind will be benefited in proportion as God's government becomes apparent, the Golden Rule utilized, and the rights of man and the liberty of conscience held sacred.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Never, with the Bible in our hands, can we deny rights to another, which, under the same circumstances, we would claim for ourselves.—Gardiner Spring.

All are not past because they do no wrong: but he who will not wrong me when he may, he is truly just.—Cumberland.

A CLEVER REPLY

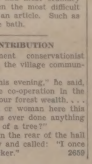
Sir Mark Young, Governor of Hong Kong, was captured by the Japanese. He is the hero of many stories illustrating a rapier-like wit. One of the best is that of the lady, lunching at Government House, who was aggrieved to find herself on Sir Mark's left instead of his right.

She approached her grievance obliquely, made it fairly obvious. Finally she remarked: "I suppose it is really very difficult for your ADC always to put your guests in their right places?"

"Not at all," said Sir Mark blandly. "For those who don't mind, and those who mind don't matter."

Instead of waiting for your ship to come in, paddle your own canoe out to meet it.

How You Can Get Quick Relief From Sore, Painful Piles



Most people seem to think the only way to get relief from thirty sore, painful piles is by local treatment. Local treatment may give temporary relief from the itching but it rarely ever lasts. Why not try something that relieves pain and at the same time helps to remove the cause of your trouble?

No lasting freedom from pain comes to you when you have the cause of the trouble. Pain is a signal to you to do something to correct the bad way to get rid of it. So the big relief is to be found internally with a medicine like Pazo.

Pazo has been used in Canada for more than 30 years by thousands of men and women who have found quick relief from pile sufferers. It is a small, highly concentrated tablet, easy and pleasant to take. Pazo has an unequalled ability to relieve pain. Ointments do relieve pain, but relief is only of the moment that is the real cause of your piles. Results you get from Pazo last, may cost less. Pazo is also a wonderful lubricator relieving dryness, irritation and soreness and stimulates better blood circulation in the lower bowel. With good blood circulation in the lower bowel the painful pile tissues are less likely ever having the opportunity to become sore, swollen and painful.

We invite you to try Pazo. Get a tube today and relief is yours at once. You can make sure! Read the directions in the package. Use as directed and if not completely satisfied after you have used it, return the unused portion of the package to your druggist and he will promptly refund the purchase price. Don't suffer needlessly. Get Pazo today.

NOTE: This generous offer is limited to a reliable firm doing business in Canada for 2 years or more. Pazo, Hoyt-Reid must back up this offer. Only one package to a customer.

Posted by a Professional Hostel

Any time you're constipated, you can get quick relief from the pain of sore, swollen piles. Just ease on Pazo Ointment. Its unique, specially processed ingredients relieve pain, shrink swollen tissues, soothe irritation. Lubricates dryness. Helps prevent cracking and soreness. Use only as directed. Get Pazo today!

RUSSIAN SCIENTIST HAS DISCOVERED A PERENNIAL WHEAT

For 20 Years Has Crossed Various Wild Perennial Grasses With Wheat

The following story was condensed from Country Life Magazine, New York:

A Dakota farmer lowered himself stiffly into his favorite chair after his last acre of wheat had been sown. "Dammit if I think it's worth all the work it takes," he told his wife. "It'll be the same story next year and the year after that and forever. Why couldn't wheat be a perennial . . ."

He was repeating the age-old complaint of the grain farmer—repeated hard labor to produce an annual crop.

But today Russian agricultural science claims to have made the farmer's dream come true, with a wheat that rouses itself, if not indefinitely, for at least five years.

• • •

The man who "invented" perennial wheat is 47-year-old Professor N. V. Tsitsin, who spent nearly half his life working on the problem. Year after year for 20 years he patiently crossed various wild perennial grasses with wheat. Disappointments resulted. Wheat got a grain that would reproduce—it wasn't wheat. Stalks heavy with fine grain were not perennial. Hybrids which were hardy proved easy victims of rust or cold.

But he never despaired. Eventually one cross produced what he was looking for. Still he said nothing. He had his hands full at Moscow's Timiryazev Academy of Agriculture, where he taught, and he knew that succeeding generations would not deviate. They did not.

Today Professor Tsitsin is ready to give the world his perennial wheat. It has a gluten content of 60 per cent, equal to Canadian wheat. It makes bread of good flavor, and a 1,000-acre experimental planting yielded excellent results.

• • •

On his most recent visit to Russia, Professor Niels E. Hansen of South Dakota State College experimental station at Brookings was a guest of Professor Tsitsin's experimental farm. "The hybrids were not yet ready for distribution," he reported, "but Professor Tsitsin was kind enough to give me a few seeds of the original wheat-thinopyrum hybrid. In turn, the mother of perennial wheat."

Prof. Hansen raised 41 plants from this seed, sent two each by request to the United States Department of Agriculture and to the Universities of Minnesota, Indiana, and Texas. He reported: "When the perennial Russian grass is hybridized with the wheat, the first generation is sterile. But when bred back to wheat the result is a good wheat of perennial habit. It is apparently immune to rust and seems to endure alkali or 'salt' soils."

Experiments are continuing in America, ahead of day when Russian farmers can gather annual harvests from one sowing.

Many Orders For Ships

But Britain Needs Huge Tonnage To Restore Her 1939 Position

Shipyards of the Clyde, with orders for more merchant vessels totaling more than 750,000 gross tons, have sufficient work in hand to keep them busy for more than 18 months.

Along with seven shipyards in other parts of Scotland, the Clyde plants have orders for the greatest amount of tonnage ordered at any one time since before 1914 by foreign shipping lines.

The majority of the 200 new vessels to be built in Scotland's 29 yards are high-class cargo liners designed to carry refrigerated commodities in Britain's trade. They will not have been ordered by 'about 60 British shipping firms.

The largest vessel building on the Clyde is a 30,000-ton passenger and cargo liner of the Mauritania class ordered by the Canard-White Star Line from John Brown and Company, Limited, at Clydebank. It is the largest merchant liner built on the river since the 85,000-ton Queen Elizabeth was launched in September, 1938.

During the six years of war, the 37 main shipbuilding and marine engineering concerns on the river fulfilled a total of 23,191 contracts, including repairs on 10,831 merchant ships; converted 637 ships for war purposes, principally as armed merchant cruisers; built 1,503 warships, including 354 merchant vessels, 181 destroyers and escort vessels, 79 trawlers, 13 submarines, 10 cruisers, four aircraft carriers, two battleships and more than 1,200 landing craft and miscellaneous vessels.

One shipping official said "the orders placed so far represent a very small fraction of the tonnage required to bring British shipping back to its 1939 position."

Halls Of London

Some Of City's Greatest Architectural Treasures Demolished By Bombs

The famous halls of the London Livery Companies are among the city's greatest architectural treasures. A survey of the damage which they endured in the heavy air attacks during the war makes melancholy reading. Of the 26 halls, no fewer than 20 have been totally destroyed, must be demolished or are left largely unusable.

Perhaps the most beautiful of the halls that perished was that of the Merchant Taylors' Company. Merchant Taylors' was the most imposing and the oldest dating in part from the Middle Ages.

The great majority occupied the sites of much older predecessors for the conflagration of December, 1940, in which so many fine city buildings were destroyed was set the first Great Fire in which the Liverymen of London lost their halls.—London Times.

A Carolina wren once constructed its nest entirely of hairpins.

Underground Room

Handled Railways Smoothly In Britain During Grim War Days

Beneath a disused underground railway station in Piccadilly lies one of the darkest secrets of the war—a suite of offices 100 feet below ground, where governmental executive committees conferred daily on control of British railways.

Each day during the blitz the railway managers sat in conference. Over them, in Berlin and Paris, and other members of War Cabinet often took over and their meetings often lasted into the early hours.

As late as 2 or 3 a.m. Mr. Churchill would return to bed for a few hours and at 8 a.m. get into his "siren suit" and hurry off to No. 10 Downing St. for the start of another crowded day.

The underground offices resemble the cabins of a passenger liner. Besides conference rooms, with panelled plywood walls, there are dining rooms, saloon, bathroom and bedrooms. The principal rooms have windows, set built into the walls.

G. Cole-Deacon, secretary of the Railway Executive Committee, was responsible for planning and fitting the underground office in March 1939. When war broke out it was only half finished. Then it was a grain bin and the offices were electrically controlled for ventilation, heating, cooking, lighting and drainage.

One of the offices was called "No. 10" and was used specially for use by Mr. Churchill and his war cabinet.

"Mr. Churchill," said a member of the staff yesterday, "was very capable of taking his sleep at odd times. He usually slept from 7 p.m. to 7:45 p.m. and all those of the cabinet and planes not much less. But at times it was racing through the atmosphere at 660 miles an hour. Even so, the plane was never extended to its full speed, which is what the war prevented."

The reluctant admirers of those marvellous, if mistaken, German scientists point to the fact that in the years between the wars German science, like every other phase of activity, was devoted entirely to preparation for war, while the efforts of the scientists of sane nations were directed about higher standards of normal living.

In science as in every phase of preparation for war the United Nations "spotted" Germany years of preparation at the onset of hostilities. But the United Nations, and the Allied scientists overhauled, then outran their enormous start.

The death-dealing German device they devised a counter-measure, for every achievement that gave German arms an advantage they produced one that outweighed it.

That they did not develop weapons directly comparable to the robot missiles so often referred to as evidence of Germany "getting the jump" was not due to lack of ability to do so, but to the rejection of the suitability of such weapons for United Nations purposes.

This consideration is very well explained by Dr. C. J. Mackenzie president of Canada's National Research Council.

"When a football team is down on the scoreboard and time is running out," he said, "not those of its opponents, and the plays most effective for a light fast team are not necessarily best for a heavy, powerful one. If the teams were of unmatched strength and if a number of present and potential substitutes differed, the tactics would be still more varied.

"So it is with war. The guided missile, the V-1 and V-2 rocket planes, which at first so surprised us the Allies, they came out of a tactical need that was the enemy's and not ours. It was not that we were incapable of developing these weapons, but rather that such play to us did not seem best for us at that time.

"Each side stressed scientifically those things which seemed of most importance to its own side. The British developed the V-1 and V-2 rockets and undoubtedly, if the war had continued, would have produced other more formidable weapons of that ilk. We produced the proximity fuse, in my mind one of the most astonishing integrating ideas of the war, that beat the V-1. The atomic bomb is another product of the scientific chess board." — Sault Daily Star.

Not Futile Now

Shooting At Moon Has Opened New Window Into Universe

It took a group of army scientists to demonstrate that shooting at the moon is not altogether the futile project it always has been supposed to be. From their laboratories at Belmar, New Jersey, they aimed at the satellite with a radio beam of 111.5 megacycles. Just 2.4 seconds later they saw a series of jagged lines on their oscilloscope. Repetition of the tests yielded the same results; there was no doubt that radar contact with the moon had been established. As the scientists commenting on their work observed, there is nothing else 238,000 miles from the earth, the distance which the radio beam, travelling at the speed of light, had spanned and from which it sent back a recordable echo.

It is not likely that as a result of this initial contact the Man in the Moon will send word of his location, but the achievement does have tremendous scientific value. It demonstrates that radio waves can be sent out through the earth's ionosphere. It opens a new window out into the universe through which, with improved equipment, it may be possible to gain new and valuable knowledge of our own solar system and possibly of those far beyond our present ken. It could make real the rockets and space ships, controlled by radio from the earth, which hitherto have been imaginary. The potentialities are great. Yes, shooting at the moon at last has yielded dividends. — New York Sun.

Must Have Exercise

Members Of British Parliament Are To Have Regular Gymnasium

For many years the British House of Commons has permitted one form of exercise within its precincts—chess; but being an M.P. in Britain nowadays is a strenuous occupation, and it is an evening's work of 12 hours, and somehow chess fails to make up for deprivation of outdoor exercise. Members now are to have a regular gymnasium. It will be equipped with punching balls, boxing gloves, rowing machines, ping-pong tables and other gymnastic apparatus. The boxing gloves are significant of all who see it somehow to find a way of setting differences short of war.—New York Sun.

APPOINTED TO BENCH OF SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO—Dalton Wells, 45, chief legal counsel to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in central Ontario, has been appointed to the bench of the supreme court of Ontario. He is the father of two children, Susan and Caroline, (right).

Myth Needs Exploding

German Scientists Never Superior To Those Of Allied Nations

Joe Goebbels is gone, but some of his myths survive. The legend of German invincibility in battle has been smashed with a finality nobody in the world can ignore, but the myth of German technical superiority still exists in the minds of many.

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From Past To Future

World Is Moving Into Era Of Almost Incredible Speed

The New York Times makes this comment on the flight of the P-80 jet-propelled plane:

An Army Lockheed P-80 jet-propelled plane has completed the nonstop flight from California to New York in four hours and 13 minutes. If it had been flying in the opposite direction it would have followed the sun to reach its destination within approximately an hour of its starting time.

We are moving with tremendous impetus into a world of almost incredible speeds. The average rate of this Army plane was 584 miles an hour, and that of the commercial planes not much less. But at times it was racing through the atmosphere at 660 miles an hour. Even so, the plane was never extended to its full speed, which is what the war prevented."

Colonel Council was not merely flying from coast to coast or from city to city. He was flying from the past into the future. The fuel that carried him was the same that the farmer uses in a kerosene lantern to light his barn. But in the jet-propelled P-80 that fuel was "in a couple of years," he said, "flights like this will be an everyday affair."

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The jet-plane may in time relegate the propeller-plane to our museums. It may in turn be succeeded by the rocket for human travel, though in that it is a long way off. We don't know. But we suspect that it will profoundly influence life and thought on this planet.

Brought Good Price

Many Stamps In Presidents Roosevelt Collection Have Been Sold

Eight stamps once owned by Franklin D. Roosevelt and mailed from the Royal train during the North American visit of the King and Queen in 1939 sold for $100 at a philatelic auction of the first part of the late President Roosevelt's stamp collection.

Only one envelope, however, actually was mailed in Canada, although all items were posted from the Royal train. The envelope was addressed mailed from Rouses Point, on the Canadian-American border. New York city and Washington.

Another item from Canada on the block was a stamp mailed from Vancouver to Seattle, Wash., Feb. 17, 1919. It sold for $30.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

An Unusual Bakery

A New System Produces Frozen Products For Housewife To Use

This article was condensed from Sales Management, New York. Ever since E. Gordon Male became a baker, 22 years ago, he has dreamed of owning a bakery without ovens. Today he has America's most unusual bakery, where the products are frozen instead of baked.

Housewives now buy his frozen pies, cakes, rolls and biscuits in 200 different stores. Then the pastry goes into the home oven, to emerge piping hot at mealtime.

For the modern woman, the new system solves the problem of how to do her own baking with a minimum of trouble. A frozen, uncooked cake can be kept in the home refrigerator for days, without danger of its becoming stale.

Mr. Male believes he has the first and only ovenless bakery in all the world. It's in the Village of Oak Park, west of Chicago. With 66,000 inhabitants, it is the biggest village in America.

Mr. Male's Frigid-Dough system is now going nation-wide. The products are prepared by expert bakers, placed in paper containers in family size quantities, and frozen at 10 degrees below zero. They are delivered frozen to the stores, and held in refrigerators until bought by the housewife.

"The housewife likes these frozen foods," says Male, "because they are put on the table oven-fresh. Bakery goods in the past have always been baked home ahead. Sometimes the buyer doesn't get them until they are a day or two old."

Of save work for the housewife, pies, mufins, cup cakes, and angel food cake are all frozen in special baking containers, and may be taken immediately from the freezer or refrigerator to the oven without defrosting. Cookies and cream-puff shells are shaped and ready to bake. Rolls may be defrosted and baked to raise to about twice their size before baking.

Mr. Male originated the idea because he hated going to work at 3:30 a.m. and standing for long hours before hot ovens.

It occurred to him that the solution he sought was to let women do their own baking. The idea caught on. Women found that Frigid-Dough made it possible for them to bake with little fear of failure. Professional bakers had done all the worrying about recipes, and mixed all the ingredients correctly for them.

Frigid-Dough is being sold to gentlemen's rooms now, have their weekends free, and can escape from night work and holiday rushes.

HEIGHT ESSENTIAL

Meteorologists supplied the cure for vapor trails, telltale tracks left in the sky by fighter pilots as the vapor from the exhausts of their aircraft condensed. The solution was for the plane to climb into the stratosphere, where the air presumable was so dry the trail evaporated as fast as it was formed.

Up And Down

Dr. Jean Piccard And His Brother Has Flne New Records

Dr. Jean Piccard, the Belgian scientist, now professor of aeronautical engineering at the University of Minnesota, startled the world about nine years ago by ascending from Rochester, Minn., in an open gondola balloon to a great height and making scientific observations which paved the way for stratosphere ballooning. Other balloonists made similar attempts and the present record is about 13 miles. Dr. Piccard is now completing plans for a flight that will take him 20 miles high. At the same time, his twin brother, Dr. August Piccard, now working in Switzerland, is planning a diving device that will take him 13,000 feet down in the ocean.

The two brothers will go up together in a sealed, pure aluminium spherical gondola, which will also contain their equipment. It will be lifted by a cluster of 100 small balloons, and the gondola will rise only a few feet below. There will be one large window and a number of smaller ones which will enable them to see all around and above and below them. At the 20-mile height they expect to encounter winds of up to 200 miles an hour; and they will have to start their descent and land before they go on water. Cost of the expedition will be $300,000.

After that, Dr. August will go ahead with his oceanic exploration. His diving apparatus, which is being made at the University of Minnesota, will be made of steel plates, weigh 10 tons, and have windows of glass 18½ inches thick to withstand the pressure of water.

Only 15 years ago Dr. Charles William Beebe, the well-known American scientist, made a descent of 3,028 feet in the Bathysphere and brought up hundreds of extraordinary-looking fish from depths hitherto unknown to man. Fish are found in perpetual darkness and some carry their phosphorescent antennae which literally illuminated the water around them. It will be interesting to see what Dr. August will find at 13,000 feet.

These daring twins form a unique team of scientific explorers and should contribute greatly to the knowledge of the two great realms of aviation and oceanography.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A Real Menace

Inflation Not Checked In United States Would Affect Canada

"How far will inflation go?" That—not "have we inflation?"—is the question Americans are asking now. When a responsible newspaper like New York Times comments on it to say "the peril of inflation is greater today than at any time since the War," there can be no doubt what is happening.

In its December Economic Letter the National City Bank examined the situation:

"Significant signs of inflation are present on every hand. We see them in the volume of retail trade moving, in the amounts of bank loans and in the cessation of the railroads and the hotels. We see them in the difficulty of building new homes and in the readiness of people to resort to the black underpass to get what they want when they want them. We see the signs of inflation in real estate. We see them in the stock market, where prices have risen to the highest level in eight years.

"Finally, we see them in the United States. Yet all of us know that if it can and if anything seems sweeps on unchecked it must ultimately overflow the borders and affect us. Canadians who are not economists smugly that inflationary tendencies aren't evident over here.—Ottawa Journal.

Deposed By Waivid

Indian Ruler Of 1,000,000 Persons Has Been Removed From Office

Gulab Singh Bahadur, Maharajah of Rewa, has been deposed by Viscount Wavell, Viceroy of India, following charges of misrule proposed after an official inquiry into charges against him in 1942, it was announced.

The heir apparent, 23-year-old Sir Martand Singh, has been recognized as successor to Gulab Singh's successor as ruler of the largest and easternmost state in Central India. He rules over 13,000 square miles and 1,500,000 persons.

The 52-year-old Maharajah was convicted in 1942 by a special tribunal on charges of maladministration, but was allowed to remain on the promise all state business would be initiated in a council to be named with the concurrence of British authorities.

British Textiles On Show

Will Tour England Under Auspices Of Arts Council

An exhibition of British textiles, their modern design and production, was opened in London recently by Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade. Planned and collected for the Board of Education's Adult Education the exhibition will tour England under the auspices of the Arts Council of Great Britain. The fabrics in the exhibition cover a wide range of design and include materials designed especially for West Africa in bold and barbaric colourings and in patterns showing variety and charm, to new designs of such famous British artists as Graham Sutherland and Henry Moore. Prominent Items at the display are a series of plain linens from Ireland and a range of furnishing materials including quilted satin rayons and curtaining specially designed for the small house.

Only four women have been honored on American postage stamps: Martha Washington, Pocahontas, Queen Isabella of Spain, and Molly Pitcher.

RADAR EQUIPMENT IS BEING USED TO FORECAST STORMS

Can See Disturbances 100 Miles Away By This Device

Meteorologists now are able to "see" storms more than 100 miles away by means of radar equipment, operated with very short waves.

The storms appear as tiny, bright images on a radar screen. For some time there was a controversy over their interpretation; but it now is accepted as reasonably certain that they are caused by precipitation of some sort, such as raindrops, snow, ice particles or hail. Tests have shown that they were not produced by fair weather clouds or boundaries between air masses.

Each kind of precipitation, ranging from the gentle spring rain to the torrents of a hurricane, now appears to have a characteristic pattern which shows up on the radar screen, according to reports from workers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Simple measurements of these patterns permit accurate determination of the size, speed, and direction of travel of the storms.

The radar storm patterns will enable meteorologists to study all types of storms and their internal movements. They will also enable meteorologists to determine wind direction aloft on cloudy days.

Up to now the practice has been to observe this visually from the course of small balloons, although it was impossible to do this when there is much wind.

The radar echoes from the surfaces of the balloons now make it possible to do this very accurately. Winds aloft are one of the most significant factors in weather forecasting.

This new tool of weather forecasting is expected to be of particular value at airports where more and more accurate predictions from hour to hour are demanded to ensure safe travel.

Showed Initiative

Young Detroit Boy To Be Rewarded For Courageous Action

Even Horatio Alger couldn't have done much to improve on the true story of Donald Maloney of Detroit, a young apprentice druggist in the Coast Guard.

Last July 31 Maloney, who was then 17, was on liberty in New York. That was the day an Army bomber crashed into the seventy-ninth of the Empire State Building, killing and injuring a number of persons and paralyzing all activity.

Maloney was in the street near the building. He looked up and saw the crash. He didn't just stand there. He knew immediately what to do and how to do it. He ran into a drug store and grabbed morphine, first-aid kits and other medical supplies. He got a Navy man armed from a first-aid kit on his arm, broke through police lines and raced up 79 floors to the scene of the crash. Of what he did there a Navy commendation tells the story.

"He contributed to the saving of lives of a number of people who were injured, suffering from shock or severe burns. Maloney's initive and courage in this emergency were in accordance with the traditions of the United States naval service."

There's no doubt that Maloney earned that commendation. For a 17-year-old youth to respond with decision and action was amazing. But there's more to the story than that. Maloney wants to be a doctor but he lacked funds to finance his medical education. Now that problem has been remedied. A Long Island publisher has offered to give him $3,480 to help him through the third year of college and medical school. The Essex College of Medicine and Surgery in Newark, N. J. has offered him a scholarship worth $4,000 for tuition and fees.

So when Maloney finishes his tour of duty in the Coast Guard his opportunity to become a doctor will be at hand. And it would be hard for anybody to deny that a youngster who displays qualities of what he richly deserves.—From the Buffalo Courier-Express.

Reforestation Plan

Forest Development Scheme Is Announced In Ontario

An expanded reforestation plan for Ontario, including a land development policy announced by the Ontario department of lands and forests. A total of 47 million trees were planted annually by the department before the war.

Joseph J. Levitz, chief of the division of reforestation since its founding in 1908, said more than 500,000,000 have been planted in Ontario since the division was organized.

Beginning with 100 acres of sand dunes near the village of St. Williams, Norfolk county, the plan spread to cover 9,000 acres in Norfolk county alone and a total of 30,000 acres in the province.

A new forestry station to serve Eastern Ontario is now being organized at Kemptville.

FARM MECHANIZATION

Mechanical improvement and the use of rubber tires have greatly increased the utility of farm-land machining them suitable for a broad range of work in farm operations. The introduction of small-sized tractors has made possible greater mechanization of the smaller farms, and the development of rapid-travel tools can be mounted on the tractor has made the tractor suitable for row crop practice.

"Sotto voce" (Italian) literally means "under the voice", that is—an undertone. The term is used in reference both to music and speech.

A meat processor in Virginia has a 30-pound old cured ham which he values at $5,000.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A total of $615 was paid in Toronto police court recently by persons charged with failing to have radio licenses.

A sale of butterflies at Oxford Circus, London, yielded £470 ($1,880). One specimen, a Cardamine butterfly, fetched £22 ($88).

The great Leuna synthetic oil plant at Halle, once one of the chief cogs in the German war industry, now is producing baking powder.

The government of China has offered $5,400 ($24,300) to Oxford university for five three-year scholarships in Chinese studies.

Indian manufacturers may capture the post-war trade in cheap ready-made mosquito nets which Japan used to supply in thousands of bales before the war.

Natural rubber is now flowing in a steady stream to the United States from China, purchasing agents of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation disclosed.

The Lincoln copy of the Magna Charta, 700-year-old document brought over for the World's Fair and then kept in New York because of the war, has been handed back to Britain.

The Allies have adopted a program overhauling the German taxation system and sharply increasing rates on property and income to put the country's crippled finances on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The Royal Astronomical Society of Canada announced that Paul H. Nadeau of Quebec is winner of the Chant Medal given to the Canadian who has done most for astronomy in Canada in the last year.

Ducks Came Back

One Hundred And Forty Million In The Census For 1944

North America's duck factory, the territory between the Rockies and the Manitoba-Ontario boundary and the west coast of Hudson bay, extending west to the Mackenzie mountains and north to the Arctic ocean, produced an estimated 49,130,000 ducks in 1943, 90,000,000 in 1944 and 140,000,000 in 1944.

How the duck population almost tripled in seven years is told enthusiastically by S. Kip Farrington, Jr., in "Ducks Come Back," the story of Ducks Unlimited. He credits that non-profit organization of Canadian and American sportsmen, dedicated to increasing the number of wild-fowl using the continental flyways, with performing the conservation miracle of all times.

Just as "The Ducks Came Back" tells how, with money donated by sportsmen in the United States, with land and water given freely by the Canadian and provincial governments and with the voluntary work of thousands of Canadians, a disastrous drouth-formed death trap in the "duck factory" has been turned into a duck paradise. And in the doing, prairie farmers have benefitted through the increased water supply.

Ducks Unlimited was formed in 1936, a year when the number of ducks migrating from Canada to the southland reached an all-time low and in a year shooting would be prohibited the following year. It had its beginnings with a group of sportsmen at a fishing lodge on the banks of New York's Beaverskill river. The organization was incorporated in 1937 and a short time later Ducks Unlimited (Canada) was established.

In the intervening years it has spent more than $1,000,000 in western Canada. At strategic spots throughout the north dams have been built to provide breeding ducks with an assured water supply. It also cooperates in the various government schemes for predator control and conduct an annual land and aerial survey to determine the wildfowl population.

Cold, dry figures come alive as Mr. Farrington shows how the duck population jumped to 59,562,000 in 1939, to 70,959,000 in 1940, 75,238,000 in 1941 96,845,000 in 1942, 125,000,000 in 1943 and 140,000,000 in 1944. No census was made in 1945 owing to a shortage of aircraft.

The book is replete with illustrations by Lynn Bogue Hunt, noted painter of wildfowl, and with photographs that are master pieces of outdoor photography. Scattered through it are names familiar to western Canada, with General Manager Tom Main of Winnipeg given much of the credit for success of the Canadian end of the organization's work.

Newspaper Advertising

Nothing Can Beat It For Introducing A New Product

Newspaper ads in four New York papers by a department store introducing a new type of pen guaranteed to write for two years without refilling drew more than five thousand customers the next morning. Crowds five deep mobbed the pen counter, and the store was swamped with telephone and mail orders for the new product. Fifty thousand of the new pens had been sold within the first two weeks—all the factory could produce. There's nothing like a newspaper advertisement to introduce a new product.

COULD BE WHITE STREET

In the main street of the little village of Halwill, Devonshire, England, are eight families named White, living almost next door to each other. They include the postmaster, district councillor, a milk retailer, and the village confectioner.

Keep knives in a wooden rack in the kitchen drawer. They dull quickly if they rub against other knives or utensils. 2659

Bogart Wooed Girl On Same Telephone

PHONE LINE IS AUTHOR'S FOR $1,000—Louis Bromfield, author-farmer who recently went surety with the Lucas Telephone Co. to ensure telephone service to his farm home near Mansfield, O., today "owns" the company but is trying to "refuse" ownership. Company directors, who did their own maintenance work, sold to George Hubler of Lucas, who borrowed $1,000 from Bromfield to climb out of debt. Tired of trying to keep the outmoded equipment going, Hubler mailed Bromfield a bill of sale for the company in repayment of his loan. Bromfield is famed for his conversations over the rural party line which has 142 subscribers along its line. It was this same telephone over which Humphrey Bogart wooed Lauren Bacall, the pre-wedding conversations being interspersed with requests to savea9froppers to hang up.

Develop Industry

Britain To Import German Scientists For Peace Projects

Britain has plans to import leading German scientists to aid development of industry in a far-reaching scientific drive which will embrace housing, clothing and transport, it was learned.

Important equipment already has been brought from Germany to be passed on to the research organizations of some of Britain's leading industries.

The scheme includes building 250 houses of various designs to be used for experimental purposes and grants to industrial research associations totalling £750,000 ($3,337,500).

The experimental houses are being erected at the building research station of the Department of Industrial and Scientific Research near Watford, Hertfordshire.

Methods of heating, lighting and ventilation will be tested in the houses. The acoustic properties of buildings—of great importance to apartment dwellers—will also be studied.

The £750,000 grant will be shared by more than 30 trade research associations and investigations will affect shoes, wool, food, plastics and varnish, cotton, linen, fuel, gas and electricity, paper, rubber, shipbuilding, automobile and other industries.

Will Be Missed

Connecticut Man Who Gave Out Hallowe'en Nickels Is Dead

Emil A. Bussemey, the "Nickel Man," is dead at the age of 70, and Hallowe'en won't be the same any more for youngsters in the Oakville district of Waterbury, Conn.

Mr. Bussemey was a real estate dealer and building contractor, but all the children knew him as the man who gave them shiny nickels on Hallowe'en. He liked to do it, he once told a reporter, because when "I was a kid I never had a nickel to spend."

His distribution of five-cent pieces started on Hallowe'en in 1926, when he was recovering from an accident in which both his legs were broken. He and his wife had forgotten to obtain a supply of candy and cookies for the usual youthful Hallowe'en callers, but managed to scrape up enough nickels to present one to each of the children who rang their bell that night.

The fact that nickels were to be obtained at 201 Buckingham street spread among the juvenile element, and next Hallowe'en Bussemeys lived on the Italian Ocean island of Mauritius. Life in that restricted world was so safe and so easy that the dodo became defenceless.

With the arrival of settlers on Mauritius, the birds were slaughtered by man and beast. The dodo's flesh was tough and tasteless and it might have survived in spite of its distrustful disposition—but pigs attacked the eggs and monkeys ate the young.

Last week Washington's Smithsonian Institution proudly announced completion of a post-war project: a reconstruction of the dodo, a rare item in U.S. museums. Smithsonian curators were sure that their newest exhibit, made in almost equal parts of old bones, gutta-percha, historical data and imagination, is the most complete and accurate reconstruction in the U.S.—Time Magazine.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT — By Fred Neher

"What is this, hush . . . or a new plastic?"

A Public Benefactor

The Late Jack Miner Voted As The Greatest Naturalist

On a recent national radio quiz program, the late Jack Miner, founder of the Jack Miner Bird Sanctuary, at Kingsville, Ontario, through a cross country poll was voted "the greatest naturalist that ever lived." Jack Miner never professed to be a naturalist from a scientific standpoint. The late Mr. Miner always he used to say, "I am not so much interested in the number of spots on a woodpecker's tail as I am saving species from extermination."

The late Irvin S. Cobb, the American writer, always used to refer to him as "the greatest practical naturalist on the planet," while the late Governor Alfred E. Smith, of New York, always introduced him as "the Filthy Sunday of the Bird family."

As a child Tyrus R. Cobb Jr., son of the world famous baseball player, used to play and spend his holidays at the Jack Miner Sanctuary, Kingsville. He is now grown to manhood and graduated as a medical doctor and practices at Dublin, Georgia.

A few days ago he was out with some friends shooting waterfowl and a flock of Canada Geese flew over and he shot one. On picking it up he found it had one of the famous Jack Miner bands on its leg which had been placed in the spring of 1945. On the opposite side of the band was printed a verse of the Twenty-fifth Psalm, which read "Give unto the Lord."

Ever since Dr. Ira Gabrielson, chief of the wild life service, praised the wild life sanctuaries at the U.S. House committee meeting last summer the public eyes have been focused on the game refuges more than ever before. Dr. Gabrielson said, "It is the game refuge system which is primarily responsible for saving the waterfowl for posterity."

Manly F. Miner, eldest son of the late Jack Miner, and now general manager of the Jack Miner Sanctuary at Kingsville, Ontario, commented, "Game refuges and the Sanctuaries have not only saved the waterfowl from extermination, but they also have increased the species throughout the continent. Instead of these game birds leaving the breeding grounds and all piling up in one or two southern states, they stop off for a breathing spell in these safety havens known as refuges and bird preserves or sanctuaries. The more of such refuges or sanctuaries each state establishes, the more birds the people of that state will see and have. As the late Jack Miner always said, 'It isn't a case of what we can have, it is what will we have'." The refuge system is the hope and daughter desire of any shooter providing it is always among among the outside of these Game Preserves.

As long as Canada and the United States remain friendly and keep hands off wild life refuges, bird life will not and cannot be exterminated and future generations will have the waterfowl in its natural haunts and environments instead of going to a museum to see a dead or extinct specimen.

The Jack Miner Bird Sanctuary at Kingsville, Ontario, Canada, is one of the pioneer preserves on the continent and dates back to the early forty-two years.

Jack Miner's activities are to be featured in the Provincial Museum of Saskatchewan. Upon request from Hon. Lloyd Jorgenson, Minister of the Provincial Museum of Saskatchewan at Regina, the Jack Miner family at Kingsville, Ontario, are supplying the provincial museum of Saskatchewan with a collection of paintings of the late Jack Miner to place in the provincial museum at Regina. Among them will be a copy of Jack Miner's two books.

Cockroaches have survived since the age of the dinosaurs.

SAVES CHILD FROM FLAMING CRIB—Judy Jamieson, four, of Niagara Falls, Ont., was saved from her burning crib by her aunt, Lillian Jamieson, when fire broke out in her room. They re-enact the rescue.

Lord Nelson Statue

Has Been Examined By Steeplejack For Possible Damage

Lord Nelson was visited for the first time in 27 years as Syd Larkin, a 40-year-old steeplejack climbed to the top of the 176-foot monument which stands in Trafalgar Square, London, to determine whether or not the statue, erected in 1843, had been damaged during the London air raids.

It was in 1919 that Tom Larkin, the present steeplejack's father, last climbed the statue. On that occasion he descended with the information that the Sea Lord had six medals on his chest.

Syd reported merely that there were bits of sticks and pieces of string on Nelson's hat, carried there by the pigeons. The Ministry of Works, which ordered the examination, censored Larkin's report regarding possible damage to the admiral.

When Trees Ripen

They Should Be Harvested And Provision Made To Replace Them

One important thing to remember in connection with the forest resources is that a tree, like a stalk of grain or anything else that grows, comes to a ripening point. At that time it is supposed to be harvested and used. But like grain and other things, provision should be made for replacement. To permit the trees to stand in the woods after they have ripened with the thought of their not eventual rot, destruction by fire or attack of the spruce budworm is not good economics.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Enough current to ring a doorbell can be generated by electric fish.

The Common Man

Without His Backing Greatest Genius Would Never Get Any Place.

The genius without the common man to back him—and to pay taxes to—is as useless as a lovely orchid blooming unseen by mortal eyes. Even Churchill could not have saved British skies. The genius who paints pictures or writes books needs common people to buy those pictures or those books. The military genius must have an army of common men. The uncommon man as statesman must be backed up by the masses of men and women from whom he derives his authority and who are willing to pay for making effective his plans and theories. In a word the uncommon man could exist only in a state of magnificent futility if the common man were not there to be background.

And sometimes, moreover, the genius turns out a Hitler or a Mussolini who would lead humanity towards its own destruction. What then about the who stops him in his tracks? Why, the common man—led by a genius, if we are so fortunate, but the common man does the fighting.—Ottawa Journal.

The Saxons were mentioned for the first time by Ptolemy about the middle of the second century.

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

ORGANIZE FOR HEALTH!

It is fitting that once a year—during "Health Week"—all citizens should take time to consider what has been accomplished in the program of health for Canadians. With the co-operation of Dominion, Provincial and Municipal departments of health, departments of education, schools, churches, service clubs and other public-spirited organizations, an effort is being made to again call to the attention of all Canadians the need for organizing for health.

Science has made enormous contributions in the field of preventive medicine in our lifetime. And yet, failing to apply the discoveries of science, we go on allowing health and life to be sacrificed because we are not sufficiently informed to spend reasonable time or pass adequate legislation for the prevention of sickness and the conservation of life.

The statement that in the war years 50,000 industrial workers were unable to work on account of sickness on an average day and that of 1,260,000 men examined for military service 387,000 were unfit for military duty of any kind, should be sufficient to give pause. In spite of our existing public-health disease and our failure to control venereal disease, only one province in Canada has a province-wide law enforcing examination of milk and only two provinces have adequate legislation for medical examination before marriage. This is an evidence of the fact that other Canadians generally are still uninformed as to the urgent need for action or extremely lethargic.

In other care, there is a vast need for a widespread educational campaign. Briefly, if the facts are disseminated widely and if effort enough there will be a widespread demand for action.

"Health Week" is but a brief intensification of the year-round effort of your health departments and the Health League of Canada to make you health-conscious.

REASONABLE REQUEST

Two bandits walked into a Chicago bank and emptied the till of $100,000. Then they were about to walk out with the money the cashier spoke:

"Say, boys," he inquired, "would you mind doing me a favor?"

The first bandit paused.

"Favor?" he said. "What is it? We haven't got all day, you know."

The cashier nodded. "I know," he admitted, "but this will only take a minute. Outside the bank there's a sign reading 'Bank with the money the cashier spoke:

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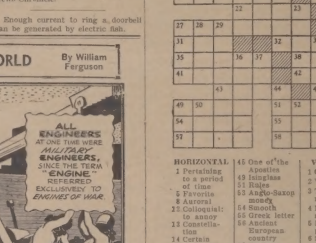
The first bandit paused.

"Favor?" he said. "What is it? We haven't got all day, you know."

The cashier nodded. "I know," he admitted, "but this will only take a minute. Outside the bank there's a sign reading 'Bank with the money it to $1,900,000?"

In Puerto Rico, the Christmas dinner consists of such native dishes as chicken with rice, pork meat cooked with olives and raisins, and roast pig.

X–X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X–X



HORIZONTAL

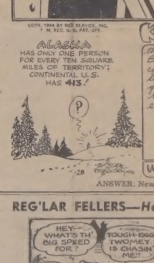
1 Pertaining to a period of time
5 Favorite
8 Arsenal
12 Colloquial: to annoy
13 Constellation
14 Certain
15 Peruvian tuber
16 To vend
17 Sin
18 Ricin
20 Reclines
22 Fury
24 To shoot from cover
27 Tuber
28 Sister of Clyde
31 Digit
32 Ancient pistol
34 To be mistaken
35 To penetrate
38 Zealous
39 Lease
40 American commodore
42 Small cake
43 War god
45 One of the Apostles
49 Isinglass
51 Rales
53 Anglo-Saxon money
54 Smooth
55 Greek letter
56 Ancient European country
57 To endure
58 Tunisian
59 To entangle

VERTICAL

1 God of love
2 Wealthy
3 Turkish regiment
4 French article
5 Bound by a promise
6 Snake-like fish
7 Tax
8 One of a Jewish sect
9 Intruder
10 Macaw
11 Biblical name
18 European
19 Silkworm
21 Destroy
23 To excite
25 Persian oil
26 Nobleman
27 Stride
29 To sharpen
30 Follows backward
33 Landlord's escape
36 Devil
37 Cereal grass
39 Inmate of a convent
40 Acted
44 Winter vehicle
46 Part
47 Goddess of mischief
48 To scour
49 Incense
50 Yellow
52 Devoured
54 Feminine measure

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

THIS CURIOUS WORLD — By William Ferguson



REG'LAR FELLERS—Handicap Needed — BY GENE BYRNES

SUN SPOTS ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE A SERIOUS EFFECT ON THE WEATHER CONDITIONS

OTTAWA.—For several years at least, the world can resign itself to colder and longer winters, shorter summers, poorer crops and grouchier dispositions, coupled, scientists say, with greater prevalence in diseases such as influenza and poliomyelitis.

Sunspots — those dark blotches which flock the face of the sun, which have been causing the suns and crackle in radios and playing tricks with telegraphic communications, have come into their own again. The spots, recurring heavily in cycles every 11 years or so, have just started to approach their maximum, scheduled for 1948 or 1949.

Not until about 1955, when the number of sunspots swing again to the low side of the cycle, can the world expect real relief, according to the scientists. Then there should be fewer storms, warmer weather, better radio reception, abundant crops and happier and healthier people.

Such, in rough, is science's outline of life as affected by the sunspot cycles, and modern studies of the fluctuations in weather, crops and magnetic disturbances lend more and more weight to the sunspot theory.

Dr. Ralph E. DeLury, solar physicist at the Dominion observatory here, believes almost everything is affected in some way by sunspots. Crops and growth, generally, are subject to a 20 to 35 per cent variation during the average cycle.

In 1905, a maximum sunspot year, the number of cases of poliomyelitis in 28 states in the United States was about three times greater than the average number in the preceding years back to the minimum in 1923.

The great influenza epidemic of 1917-18 also coincided with a sunspot maximum, and scientists quote similar activity in the case of pulmonary tuberculosis, meningitis and other diseases.

Sunspots actually are large whirlwinds running rampant on the face of the sun. Their accompanying storms of high-level clouds of very high temperatures, called "faculae", which, during the progress of the sun, have been measured as reaching as far as 10,000,000 miles from the sun's surface.

These "faculae" and the accompanying spots block off enough of the sun's radiation, but the more important part of their affect on the earth is their liberation of ultra-violet rays.

Ultra-violet light given off by the faculae is free to radiate towards the earth. Thus a maximum sunspot period is accompanied by more ultra-violet light.

The ultra-violet rays, meeting the rare, low-pressure gases on the outer fringes of the earth's atmosphere, liberate electrons, which discharge through the atmosphere and give off light, causing our "northern lights", disrupting the performance of compasses and causing other magnetic disturbances which affect radio and telegraph operation.

GEORGE ARLISS

Distinguished British Stage Star Died In London

LONDON—Suave, polished George Arliss, distinguished British stage and motion picture actor, died at his London home, aged 77.

His death followed an attack of bronchial trouble. His wife, the former Florence Montgomery, was with him at the time.

A noted character actor, he had played the part of many notables on stage and screen, including Shylock, Disraeli and the founder of the Rothschild banking house.

Since 1935 he had lived in Britain. Prior to that he was well known on the stage in both London and New York and had made a number of films in Hollywood.

One of his best-known performances on the stage was in "The Green Goddess," which he played for a year in London. Later he starred in a film version of the play.

Following his return to Britain 17 years ago he made a number of films in Britain, including "His Lordship", "The Iron Duke", "The Green Pack", and "East is West".

In 1937 he told the Royal Society of Arts that Britain should not try to compete with United States films.

"America can afford to spend $1,000,000 on a film and still make a profit," he said. "England cannot spend half that sum without courting disaster."

He urged that British film producers concentrate on making superb-priced films "for the English market."

KEY TO STABILITY

What Dominates Influence On All Other Farm Products

OTTAWA.—Wheat was the key to stability in Canadian agriculture because it exercised a dominant influence on all other farm products, J. C. Taggart, chairman of the agricultural prices support board, said before the annual meeting of the Canadian horticultural council.

Mr. Taggart said wheat dominated the coarse grains and through them influenced the production of meat and dairy products. Stability in wheat thus meant stability throughout the entire industry.

REASON REVEALED

LONDON.—All through the war two socialators at Piccadilly Circus underground station, one of the busiest in London, were idle. The reason has come out. From under the escalators were taken scores of art masterpieces which had been placed in safety there, well underground.

LIVING COST INDEX

Dropped Slightly During December According To Bureau Of Statistics

OTTAWA.—The cost of living index dropped fractionally during December, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported. The index, on the basis of 100 for 1935-39, stood at 119.9 at Jan. 2, compared with 120.1 at Dec. 1, 1945. The new index figure represented an increase of 18.9 per cent. over August, 1939.

Major change for December was in the food index which went from 134.3 to 132.8 with a sharp decline in the beverages group largely responsible for the drop. Lower prices for butter and fresh vegetables.

Other groups remained unchanged with the exception of clothing which edged upward from 122.5 to 122.6 and miscellaneous items which rose from 109.6 to 110.9.

The bureau reported that an annual survey of health maintenance costs showed expenses to be generally higher and a similar survey of life insurance rates recorded small increases in certain types of policies. Other groups which remained unchanged were: Rents 12.3; fuel and light 107.1, and home furnishings and services 119.5.

Food Situation In Britain Is Very Serious

LONDON. — The British government, treating the current wheat shortage as a war crisis, has set up a "battle of bread" in the cabinet to report directly to Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Food Minister Sir Ben Smith announced.

He said in a broadcast that bread rationing might be necessary and Attlain, that "all the world must join in a gigantic combined operation against the threat of famine."

"The government is treating this as a war crisis," he said.

"During the blackest hours of the war, when U-boats were threatening our lifeline, the government set up a special team of all ministers concerned and called it the 'battle of the Atlantic team.' Now the government has set up a 'battle of bread team'.

"We shall report to the prime minister personally. The team of ministers will watch every aspect of the problem. It is more than one man's tasks will be to assist and encourage our farmers to give us more food.

Sir Ben announced that bread is going to be darker in Britain, wiped out of immediate use were white meat, bacon, eggs, poultry — and warned that the rationing might have to be introduced unless every scrap" of food is saved.

Minister of Agriculture, Minister Tom Williams launched a new "dig-for-victory" campaign, warning former victory gardeners that the critical world food shortage makes their backyard efforts just as necessary now as when the U-boat campaign was at its height during the war.

Sir Ben said he had sent urgent cable: to Prime Minister Mackenzie King and the government heads of other exporting countries asking them to do their utmost to increase food supplies and to speed the supplies of hungry peoples. In Europe "starvation, disease and death are threatening millions," the minister declared.

Both ministers made statements in the house of commons and repeated them at a joint press conference. Later Sir Ben in a broadcast stressed the necessity for utmost conservation of food. The press conference contained some good news as well as bad.

MUCH LOOT

Nazis Stole Train Loads Of Art Treasures In Western Europe

NUERNBERG, Germany. — The Germans stole 736 freight train loads of art in western Europe, including paintings, rare books, sculpture and jewelry, the French government told the international military tribunal.

Furthering the war crimes trial against 22 ranking Nazis, Chevalier Gerstoffer, the prosecutor, said Germany established an art looting staff headed by Reichsmarshal Goering, who frequently concentrated its entire attention on collecting for Herman Goering. He said the Germans removed 21,436 freight cars to haul away the loot from western Europe.

Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Joachim von Ribbentrop and Arthur Seyss-Inquart (?) were named as primary responsibility for the pillage. All are in the prisoners' dock.

CHANGED HIS JOB

Former German Minister To Eire Now A Cook

DUBLIN. — The former German minister to Eire, Dr. Eduard Hempel, has become a pastry cook at 58.

When Germany surrendered last year, the one-time cavalry officer told Prime Minister De Valera that his mission had terminated. Although a career diplomat and the envoy of considerable land in Germany, Hempel claims he never supported the Nazi party.

Near the large suburban mansion where he lives with his wife and three children is an Italian restaurant that once provided supplies for the legation parties. Now Dr. Hempel supplies the restaurant with pastry.

NAMED ON U.N.O. POST — Paul Martin, Canada's secretary of state, has been named the first Canadian representative on the U.N.O.'s social and economic council.

SUGAR ALLOTMENT

B.C. Farmers Institutes Claim Rural Dwellers Not Treated Fairly

VICTORIA. — Claiming that the present system of sugar distribution in Canada is unfair as between city and rural dwellers, the advisory board of the farmers' institutes of British Columbia telegraphed prices board chairman Donald Gordon urging that "immediate steps be taken to rectify the situation by making additional sugar supplies available to bona fide rural residents from existing sugar stocks."

"City residents can buy meals, cakes, candies, pies, etc., at stores without sugar coupons, while the residents of rural areas do not have this privilege and must make all their cakes and candies out of their sugar ration. Consequently the rural resident has less sugar available for canning fruits and vegetables, which is more necessary in rural areas removed from city stores," the telegram stated. /

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

TORONTO. — Premier Drew announced the second session of Ontario's 22nd legislature will open March 4. First session of the legislature was held last summer, a few weeks after the June 4 election in which Premier Drew's Progressive Conservative government won a large majority.

LIVESTOCK MEETING

Convention At Toronto Makes An Encouraging Report

TORONTO. — Resolutions affecting the breeding and development of cattle, pigs and horses were passed at meetings of Canadian and Ontario livestock associations, 26 of which were in Toronto for a five-day series of conferences.

The Canadian Jersey Cattle club reported that 1945 was the best year in the organization's history with the greatest number of cattle ever exported. Exports were sent to South Africa, Jamaica, Central and South America, Mexico and Australia.

The Canadian Swine Breeders' Association passed a resolution that a Canadian swine breeding research station be established to study and assist Dominion swine breeders in eliminating hereditary abnormalities in swine breeding stock.

The secretary's report of the Canadian Hackney Horse Society said figures showed registered hackney horses and hackney ponies to be the "fastest growing, most popular breed of the times."

REGISTER PROTEST

Against The Increase In Cost Of Gasoline

SASKATOON.—An increase of two cents a gallon in the price of farm motor fuel would increase production costs of wheat by about two cents a bushel, George Bickerton, research director, United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, said, expressing a protest of the organization against the price rise in gasoline.

"It would throw the farmer's position out of line with parity," Mr. Bickerton said. "We are at a fair parity now."

The recent U.F.C. convention here protested the proposed increase and asked that if the price increase was imposed the three cents a gallon war tax on gasoline be removed.

PLAN VICTORY PARADE

LONDON.—Subject to cabinet approval, a great victory parade will be held in London next June 8. A ministerial "committee has chosen that day as "Victory Day" for a huge march in the parade. The King would take the salute in front of Buckingham Palace.

HEADS FRENCH GOVERNMENT — Successor to Gen. Charles de Gaulle as interim president of France is Felix Gouin, 61, above, known as "the man without any enemies", he started as a small town lawyer in his home town of Aix-en-Provence in southern France, which he represented as Socialist deputy in the national assembly for 22 years. In February, 1942, he came out openly against the Nazis when he defended Leon Blum, Socialist party leader and former Socialist premier of France, at the Vichy-collaborator Riom trial. He and Gouin was loosed on him but he went into hiding and escaped to Britain.

DRAMA SOCIETIES

Western University Festivals Will Be Arranged By Special Committee

LONDON.—Formation of a western university drama festival committee has been announced following a conference in St. John's college of the drama societies of the universities of Saskatchewan, Manitoba, British Columbia and Alberta.

The committee, to consist of five members, will in future make arrangements and decide upon dates for annual inter-university drama festivals, the first of which will be held at the University of Alberta.

British Columbia will be host to the 1947 festival, it was decided, and selected, subject to the approval of the students' council there. Saskatchewan is scheduled for 1948.

Alberta and Manitoba next year will be known to have used the question in discussions with British leaders on his pre-Christmas trip to the United Kingdom.

A reliable source here said it was not known yet whether the occupation army will be succeeded by a small token force of brigade size attached to a commonwealth army or whether Canada will be unrepresented until such time as it is asked to contribute to world security again.

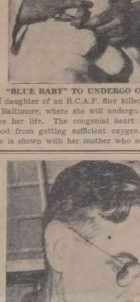
There is understood to be a cleavage in official circles regarding Canada's commitments. There are those who say that without a seat on the United Nations security council Canada should not be expected to contribute to a force whose destinies would likely be controlled by the council. These persons feel Canada should make her chief contribution in an economic way—the way in which she already has won recognition by election to the economic council.

"It seems to me," said a high source here, "we can make a better contribution to world security in a practical economic way than having a few of troops sitting around Europe in apparent idleness."

He disclosed there had been harsh words and some misunderstanding among Canadian and British officials on the use and handling of troops in a commonwealth occupation force.

He said Mr. King had disagreed with Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery when the latter suggested it would be "rather nice" to have a Canadian brigade in Europe for ceremonial occasions as sort of commonwealth window dressing.

"BLUE BABY" TO UNDERGO OPERATION—Gail Mitchell, two-year-old daughter of an R.C.A.F. flier killed over Germany last year, has arrived in Baltimore, where she will undergo an operation which it is hoped will save her life. The congenial heart malformation prevents "blue babies" blood from getting sufficient oxygen. "Blue" lips and fingernails result. She is shown with her mother who accompanied her on the trip.



SEIZE EXPLOSIVES AT FARM HOUSE AT BOLTON, ONT.—Nitroglycerine and dynamite allegedly seized by police in a raid on a farm house at Bolton, Ont., is being tested by Prof. Joslyn Rogers, provincial pathologist, University of Toronto. Police arrested Peter Tarnovsky, who lived in the house with his wife and two daughters, and Charles Platten, 26, on a charge of illegally possessing a quantity of explosives. Police describe the haul of dynamite, nitro-glycerine, a revolver, boxes of batteries, fuses, ammunition and tools as "one of the finest safe-cracking outfits."

CREW RESCUED

Men On The Crippled British Submarine Were Saved

PEMBROKE, Ont. — The crew of the crippled British submarine Universal was rescued by lifeboats despite a 50-mile-an-hour gale and heavy seas.

The submarine broke down and was taken in tow by four naval vessels.

The lifeboats made contact with the submarine at dawn and then being driven dangerously near a hidden reef off the Welsh coast, they had battled against wind and waves for 36 hours and had twice before refused to abandon the submarine which drifted 43 miles from the spot where her tow line with the destroyer Southdown parted.

NO ONE TO BLAME

All Parties Did Their Duty During Fire At Churchill

CHURCHILL, Man. — A six-man civilian coroners jury here returned a verdict that no negligence was involved in the fire which destroyed an army H-hut and took the lives of two exercise Muskox men.

The verdict said all parties detailed for duty carried out their work promptly and to the best of their ability with the available equipment. It recommended that a fire patrol be maintained at night.

Only a blackened foundation of the hut in which the men died remained.

LONG WAY TO GO

LONDON.—In 1927 a donor whose identity was withheld left in trust £500,000 (about $2,250,000) with instructions that it be held until it was large enough to extinguish Britain's national debt. The fund now amounts to £1,250,000. But it has a long way to go. Latest available figure placed the national debt at slightly less than £20,000,000,000. 2658

CANADA WILL HAVE LARGE QUANTITIES OF WHEAT FOR EXPORT TO GREAT BRITAIN

PARLIAMENT OPENING

Next Session Has Been Set For Thursday, March 17

OTTAWA.—The next session of parliament will open on Thursday, March 14, it was announced by Prime Minister Mackenzie King following a meeting of the cabinet.

After adjournment of the last session, the tentative opening had been set for March 7. The last session ended Dec. 18.

Known legislation to come before the next session includes the selection of a design for a distinctive Canadian flag and the Canadian citizenship bill, both set over from the previous session.

There has been speculation that before the next session opens Mr. King would announce a realignment of the cabinet. It was rumored possible that Defence Minister Abbott might soon take over the air ministry as well as the post he now holds and went into hiding and escaped to Britain. and Gosnell, who has been mentioned as a possible future Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.

The Occupation Army Question Is Discussed

OTTAWA.—Fate of Canada's 20,000-man occupation army in Germany would be decided by Canada's commitment to world security is understood to be occupying a large share of cabinet attention these days.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King is known to have raised the question in discussions with British leaders on his pre-Christmas trip to the United Kingdom.

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PHYSICAL EDUCATION

New Course To Be Established At University Of Alberta

EDMONTON.—The University of Alberta has been selected for the establishment of the west's first university degree course in physical education, it was announced following weekend conferences of the university presidents of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The course will be started as soon as feasible, possibly next fall. Dr. Robert Newton, U. of A. president said.

In their annual "informal" conference, the presidents agreed upon the necessity of continued federal financial assistance to the universities for training of ex-servicemen under rehabilitation regulations, and on a press for continuation of the assistance for the veterans of the war as well as for veterans for university education.

They also agreed to urge upon the Dominion government the desirability of "lending" to the universities for the duration of the present exwhich could be used temporarily to relieve the present overcrowding and which otherwise normally would be transferred to War Assets Corporation for disposal.

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ALLOTMENTS MADE

Canada Gets Six Per Cent. Of World Supplies Of Dried Fruits

OTTAWA.—Canada has been allotted six per cent of the 1,200,000 world supplies of 922,000 short tons of dried fruits, the combined food board said.

In addition to Canada's six per cent. allocation, the United States was allocated 64 per cent. of world supplies, Britain 21 per cent., Australia 4 per cent., and all other countries 15 per cent. Approximately 93,000 tons remaining unallocated would be primarily of Iraq and Iranian dates.

WILL CO-OPERATE

Argentina To Ask Citizens To Eat Less Meat

BUENOS AIRES.—Argentina, one of the world's greatest meat-producing countries, prepared to ask its citizens to eat less meat in order to increase the surplus available to "needy countries".

A government communique said the cabinet's discussions included Argentina's joining the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, an increase in the export of grains to neighboring countries and steps to increase the amount of meat available for export.

STILL NERVOUS

LONDON.—Stuart Hibberd, chief announcer, has celebrated his 21st anniversary with the BBC. In that time he has broadcast more than 10,000 times and says he is still "a little nervous of the microphone."

OTTAWA.—The trade department, in the midst of reports of a critical world wheat shortage, puts its cards on the table with the announcement that Canada will have 140,000,000 bushels of wheat, including flour, available for export between Feb. 1 and July 31, the end of the crop year.

The statement, based on Canadian wheat board figures, followed an appeal by British Food Minister Sir Ben Smith that wheat exporting countries make an effort to send as much wheat as possible to meet the critical situation in Britain and on the continent.

In announcing the 140,000,000 bushel surplus, the statement said:

"Canada thus will have supplies of wheat in excess of minimum United Kingdom home requirements for the balance of the crop year and these supplies will be allocated to other countries through the recommendation of the combined food board at Washington."

Canada's visible supply of wheat now is 164,000,000 bushels and an additional 53,000,000 bushels are expected to be delivered from the farms to the elevators during the remainder of the crop year, thus making the total 217,000,000 bushels. If 140,000,000 bushels are exported, 77,000,000 bushels will be carried over to meet domestic requirements and a comparatively small carry-over as protection against the next bushel next year.

Canadian wheat and wheat in the form of flour have been moving overseas throughout the present crop year, which began July 1. In the first six months to Jan. 31 about 200,000 bushels were exported, the bulk going to the United Kingdom.

The trade department statement said the country's export trade world capitals told a story of sharply declining wheat stocks.

"In the past week, Canada will export in the current crop year 340,000,000 bushels of wheat and wheat flour or more than the total bushels in excess of this country's total exports in 1945, estimated at 205,912,000. This will be possible only by drastically cutting the carryover.

One problem in the maximum flow of wheat overseas will be transportation. During the autumn, with the Great Lakes open, the movement of wheat to world security ports shipping space, it is understood, and a substantial surplus was built up at the head of the lakes. However, during the winter months wheat has to be moved to Canadian and United States seaboard ports entirely by rail and it is expected railways will have difficulty in getting all available shipping space supplied.

During the three crop years ending July 31 next, Canada will have exported more than 1,000,000,000 bushels due to huge stock piles built up in the early war years.

WILL WORK TOGETHER

SYDNEY, Australia. — Australia, New Zealand and Britain have agreed to work together on the establishment of a trans-Pacific air service, the Canberra correspondent of the Sydney Sun reported. The first step will be a conference in New Zealand in March, he said.

SNOW IN DRY BELT

ASHCROFT, B.C. — Weather officials announced that the British Columbia dry belt, a west-central interior area, this winter has received the heaviest snowfall in 49 years. A total of 20 inches had fallen.

EXTENSION OF IRRIGATION ON CANADIAN PRAIRIES IS A NECESSITY FOR DEVELOPMENT

OTTAWA — Extension of irrigation on the Canadian prairies involving larger projects should be made within the so-called dry bowl or chronic crop failure area, W. L. Jacobson, of Regina, told the 39th annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Surveying.

In that area, said the assistant superintendent of water development for the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, the need is greatest and available water can be used to best advantage.

The success achieved with irrigation by existing projects in that area provides the strongest possible argument for further development within this climatic area, he said.

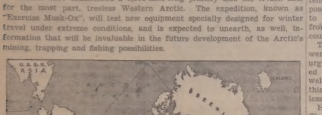
"There is need for irrigation outside the area but its use must be largely supplementary to dry land farming or ranching. Such development, having a low cost of construction and maintenance, offer unlimited possibilities for improving living conditions throughout the low rainfall area and provide a principal means of stabilizing agriculture in this area, particularly during periods of drouth."

The suggested individual irrigation projects could be increased to 3,000 or 6,000, adding "very substantially to the irrigable area and over the prairies." Other supplementary irrigation might also be provided through small community projects in accordance with local needs and conditions."

"Such a program of water development, combined with sound farming practices to conserve moisture and control erosion, should help greatly to improve living conditions and make for a permanent agriculture throughout the prairie precipitation areas of the prairies."

"Exercise Musk-Ox" Expected To Draw Wide Attention To Canada's Northern Outposts

STARTING out from Churchill, Manitoba, a force of Canadian army personnel have commenced a 3,100-mile-long journey into the frozen and, for the most part, trackless Western Arctic. The expedition, known as "Exercise Musk-Ox", will test new equipment specially designed for winter travel under extreme conditions, and is expected to unearth, as well, information that will be invaluable in the future development of the Arctic's mining, trapping and fishing possibilities.



The above map, prepared by the official cartographer of The Canadian Geographical Society, shows the route to be followed. "Exercise Musk-Ox" is scheduled to be completed at Edmonton early in May.

"The Canadian Geographical Society is intimately interested in the project," stated G. M. Dallyn, Executive-Secretary and Editor of the Society's Journal, "and has made arrangements with a leading authority to prepare comprehensive first-hand written reports on the more important aspects of the project. These reports," he added, "will be invaluable to us in helping the Society to extend, throughout the world its educational work in connection with Canadian geography and allied subjects."

"Exercise Musk-Ox", will do more to draw world-wide attention to the vast potentialities of Canada's northern outposts than anything thus far undertaken, Colonel J. T. Wilson, Director of Operational Research, N.D.H.Q., Ottawa, states in a preliminary written report on the trip prepared specially for The Canadian Geographical Society.

Colonel Wilson, who was largely responsible for the organization of "Musk-Ox" and whose department organized and directed exercises "Polar-Bear" and "Lemming", believes the success of this new venture will "direct attention to the neglect of our Dominion north, to the possibilities of opening it, and to the part the services can play in its exploration."

"Exercise Musk-Ox", Colonel Wilson advises in his report for the Geographical Society, will test three new techniques which, if found suitable, will greatly affect future travel in the Arctic. These will be the long-range performance of snowmobiles, transportation of supplies by air, and the use of radar and astro-navigation devices in the hitherto unavailable areas around the magnetic pole.

Previous army expeditions already have resulted in improving methods of travel and living in the north, states Colonel Wilson, and, in addition, much valuable data will be made available for future military operations should they become necessary. One of the most useful investigations of the present exercise will be the testing of vessels and living conditions in the Arctic harbours, a treeless area which covers a large part of the mainland coastline and all the Arctic islands—the mining, trapping and fishing possibilities of which are as yet unknown.

From Baker Lake, where an advance mechanical party and air force has already been established for the expedition, to the Arctic Ocean, the route will cross some of the least known parts of Canada, all of which are unmapped, with the exception of Back River. This 500-mile long river has been travelled but twice—by Captain Back in 1834 and by two Hudson's Bay Company men in 1859.

Colonel Wilson's report states that "Exercise Musk-Ox" will reach the Arctic Coast at Perry River, where an Eskimo operates a trading-post, will then cross 100 miles of frozen ocean to reach Cambridge Bay, where the R.C.M.P. schooner St. Roch is now wintering, and subsequently follow the south coast from Victoria Island for 250 miles to Coppermine. From there it will travel overland to strike the first trees near Fort Rae, Great Slave Lake. Early in May it is scheduled to reach the Alaska Highway and then follow the 700-mile stretch from Fort Nelson to Edmonton.

A NEW ERA

The Fort William Times-Journal says the little grey home in the west end one time could be obtained at a cost of a few hundred dollars at the most. The modern little stucco house costing around $5,000 is far less attainable under existing circumstances. The fact that the $5,000 home represents about the minimum of a comfortable dwelling indicates the passing of an era and the beginning of another.

BEING PUT TO USE

Most of the famous Chislehurst caves of Kent, England, are being used in mushroom cultivation. The famed caves consist of 22 miles of underground passages 90 feet deep, and capable of accommodating 80,000 persons.

Most of the mystery plays of the Middle Ages were enacted with masks.

Curious Chinese

Traveller Was An Object Of Interest To The Natives

In Communist China, as in Nationalist China, the strongest single human element is still the curiosity of the Chinese.

As regards foreigners, it is even stronger here than in the little towns of Fukien, Kiangsi and Yunan provinces—especially for the reason that, first, the only foreigners these people have seen for years were the four American fliers who were shot down by the Japanese in this section and hauled on their way back to their bases behind the Kiangsi lines. Second, men, women and children in this area simply consider all foreigners common property.

Today, I tested this curiosity a little, just to see how strong it was and what I got was an excellent sample of the strength of the people. I arrived at the inn on a bus in which I had been travelling in company with several Shanghai students and other passengers, and for several hours we sat at the dock while arrangements were being made to provide us rooms in town. The people began to gather at the waterfront, to look at the foreigners, and I slept spasmodically on the dock while students whispered to one another about the enormous size of the foreigner's hands and the peculiar color of his hair.

After an hour, I decided to see just how far my audience would go as far as the foreigner, and I stood aside the boat and lay down. Until then, no one had actually boarded the boat because of the curiosity. But now there was a considerable shuffle outside and a definite air of tumult. From where I lay, I could see the crowd, b.t the crowd couldn't see me, and I could hear the excited and violent discussions that were in progress. Late-comers were frowning and asking, "Where was the foreigner? Old hands, who had been around for a couple of days and had the foreigner had gone inside and all you had to do was stick around and he'd be a good deal.

But the late-comers weren't satisfied with waiting. First some of them attempted to enter the bow. Then they peered in from the stern. While still I lay motionless behind them, there was a cry something like a Chinese "Tally-ho!" from a sharp-eyed boy who looked over the forward hatch and the crowd on the bow started edging its way inside, in spite of the protests of the boatmen and the students who were holding a discussion just inside the hatch. Finally, the boatmen grew were sarcasm, and tried to shame the people into moving back off the boat, and the boatmen said clunking the foreigner would be coming on the boat wasn't allowed, but no one paid any attention.

One student told the crowd they would have to pay a dollar a look to see the foreigner, but no one paid any attention to that either. The boat thing in life was free, weren't they, and that was the attitude with this foreigner that no one could look at him? Who did he think he was?

There was a sprouting sense dust to my head and another "Tally-ho" fo.lowed by a rush for seats along the gunwales and I looked around to find the original sharp-eyed boy peering in through a hole in the roof and in the canvas bulkhead, and behind him three or four other littleboys scrounging and stretching their necks to get a look.

The boatmen stopped the proceedings by main force, but there was no real change in the attitude of the crowd until we all decided to eat lunch in a local restaurant. When the foreigner finally emerged, there was actually a loud cheer, and as for the foreigner so much as for the triumph of the people who had proven they would win all the time. So then the crowd followed us to the restaurant and contained its mirth politely while the foreigner mishandled his chopsticks.

HAD LONG SERVICE.

The oldest Battle of Britain pilot, 44-year-old Sqdn. Lr. Ernest (Tubby) Mayne, A.F.C., has been demobilized after 25 years service in the Royal Flying Corps and the R.A.F. He will work with a Kent automobile firm.

Sugar is chemically the same, whether i' is refined from sugar cane, sugar beets or sugar maples.

Nuernberg Trials

And The Sum Total Of Their Crimes

The Nuernberg trials, if they have done nothing else, have written a new page of international law and of personal and international morality. They have established in the world's mind a new concept of responsibility, by bringing to the bar more than the immediate authors of treachery and baseness. They added to these defendants all the people who made it possible for degraded and cruel men to climb to positions of authority from which treachery and cruelty could be authorized.

The cornered rats of Nuernberg were quick to turn on their leader, to urge that personal responsibility ended when orders were received. It is well for the peace of the world that this assumed justification was relentlessly denied them.

Here is the case as laid down by Sir Hartley Shawcross, British Attorney General prosecuting Goering and his ugly companions:

"It may be said that many of the documents which have been referred to were in Hitler's name, and that the orders were Hitler's orders, that these men were mere instruments of Hitler's will. But they were the instruments without which Hitler's will could not be made effective.

"They are the men whose support built Hitler up into the position of power he occupied. . . . They are the men whose co-operation and support made the Nazi government of Germany possible."

The sum total of the crimes of these men, then, is the total of the acts resulting from the forces that knowingly they set in motion, or that cravenly they failed to resist. This is an old morality newly imposed in international affairs. It has wide implications. For if there can be trust in international relations, it cannot be less true in national relations that men will accept responsibility for acts for which they were only morally responsible, we will have taken a long stern in dealing with ourselves, even where the issues are less dramatically challenging.

The import of this is obvious. It takes from the comforting delusion that we can wash our hands of our responsibilities, as Pilate vainly tried to do forty centuries ago. It wipes out any theory of delegated responsibility constant and comprehensive. It says that persons or parties that would turn racial strain against racial strain, class against class, or religious view against religious view must accept the responsibility for the effect on whatever may result from their bigotry or prejudice, even though the results be not those which they had present thinking or intent.

It is hard medicine, but can there be any other when we make the case that we are making at Nuernberg? —Liberty Magazine.

Artificial Eyes

Glass Eye Was So Good It Got Him In Army

Dr. Clifford Taylor is pretty proud of the 75,000 eyes he has made in his 26 years as only manufacturer of artificial eyes in Canada but he considers his piece de resistance is a man, one of two overseas in a combat battalion—despite one glass eye.

He said the man "who actually served" in battle had only recently called detection by memorizing the eye-test chart.

"There are several others who were able to enlist and carry on in the army up to the point of overseas service but they were then detected and returned."

Dr. Taylor is employed by the Department of Veterans' Affairs in the ophthalmic department of Christie Street hospital at Toronto.

SEEING HIS SON FOR THE FIRST TIME.—"This is something," says Sergt. Gordon Alton on arriving home on the Mauretania after three years with the R.C.O.C. "I haven't seen my lad before," he beamed.

A Canadian Welcome

Engineer Delighted Returning Men By Salute From Train Whistle

On Aug. 11 last summer, the S.S. "Andes", after a stormy crossing from England to Canada, came smoothly plowing up the St. Lawrence, bound for Quebec City with 4,300 homing airmen aboard.

The happy boys were enjoying the beautiful panorama on both banks of the majestic river when one of them cried out, "Hey, fellows, there's a train coming around the bend on the shore; first Canadian train I've seen in years." All the boys crowded over to the starboard rail to watch the puffing train come up abreast their ship on the western bank of the stream.

The engineer of the train must have spied the throng of the homeward-bound warriors lined up on the railing, and saluted them with an extra-special triple blast from his steam-whistle.

To the boys on the ship, this long mlisted, homey greeting sounded sweeter than any band music on welcoming pier or station platform. During the past long years overseas, they had only heard the thin, shrill, impotent peep of dwarfy English locomotives; but now, they once more heard a real honest-to-goodness, manly train whistle, proud, impetuous and awe-inspiring.

A spontaneous burst of hearty hurrahs from the delighted boys reached the friendly engineer in his cab, and again and again he repeated with abandon his mighty welcome tune on his twin steam-flutes.

And now, S.S. "Andes" has returned the compliments blast for blast with her deep-throated paper bazookn whilst the boys cheered wildly till the faster train disappeared in the distance ahead.—F. Scherer.

WAS POPULAR CLUB

The Ontario Services Club off Piccadilly Circus has been closed after 17 months of operation which saw more than 2,000,000 Allied servicemen cross its threshold in search of hospitality and information. More than 1,300,000 meals were served in the brightly decorated premises on Lower Regent street and more than 25,000,000 cigarettes were distributed as gifts from the people of Ontario.

The New Zealand mos. a bird twice as large as an ostrich, became extinct in 1800.

Air Armadas

Controlled From The Ground By Radio And Radar

Vast fleets of air transports crossing the country at terrific speeds and great heights, controlled from the ground by radio and radar, were visualized by Sqdn. Ldr. C. B. Limbrick, an R.C.A.F. radar specialist, when he addressed a meeting of the Kinmen Club at Ottawa.

When the war started, the British, through the use of radar, could put in the course of every German aircraft within 200 miles of England, be told the numbers. By 1950, five radar stations were established in England and by the time the war ended 15 more such stations were under construction.

Sqdn. Ldr. Limbrick, who operated the first radar instructional school on this continent and is now in Ottawa on official duty along these lines, explained the various types of radar equipment used during the war which could give the range, altitude and number of aircraft approaching the island regardless of the weather. He stated that with the use of these instruments it was possible to detect submarines at a distance of 30 miles, and also to guide ground defence guns to within a mile of an enemy bomber. Radar was also used in fighter planes to track down enemy aircraft. Allied bombers were able to carry out "blind bombing" with the aid of this equipment and stations set up on the coast of England guided the planes on their return to Britain to within 15 feet above the runway of their fields.

Ships will receive the greatest benefit of radar during peace time, he stated, explaining that it will help in navigation and rescue operations. Railways will probably use radar to prevent accidents and weather forecasting will be done with it.—Ottawa Citizen.

GRATEFUL FOR HELP

Three war - shattered countries which received aid from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration are returning gifts to U.N.R.R.A. from their own resources, it was learned in London recently. Poland has given 100,000 tons of coal and 25,000 tons of cement; Italy, 10,000 tons of shale; and Czechoslovakia 2,000 tons of sugar.

There are about 272,000 seeds in a pound of clover seed.

Formidable Task Of Restoring Railway Communications And Bridges Throughout Europe

THE second report of the European Control of Inland Transport organization, published on 29th January, reports remarkable progress in the formidable task of restoring railway communications throughout Europe. Reconstruction of bridges and buildings, it says, will be far advanced by the end of the year. The report particularly mentions the opening of the new bridge across the river Ijssel, at Deventer, Holland, last November which has made possible the resumption through all services between North Germany and Western Holland—one of the main rail routes of western Europe.

Work on the Deventer Bridge was carried out by five companies of the Royal Engineers of the British Army who were responsible for the design and construction of trestles, piers and all superstructure while the Netherland Railways' engineers designed and constructed foundations with the assistance, where necessary, of British military equipment.

The original Deventer Bridge was completely destroyed by the Germans and the problem facing the British army engineers was to construct a new bridge across the sixteen hundred feet wide flood plain of the Ijssel, sufficiently strong to withstand the worst winter icing conditions, and providing a waterway not less than the original for the heavy shipping traffic on the river. The new bridge has been constructed seventy feet upstream from the old to permit the eventual building of a permanent bridge on the old site but has been constructed to last for years. The main spans across the waterway consist of three 230 foot Everest service type bridges with military equipment specially designed for the crossing of the Russians say about Iran on Page 7. And you can actually put down side by side Blank and Company's new Sparks silhouette with the Ne. Plus Ultra Company's offering in the same field, and compare the styles and the prices.—New York Times.

Some Difference

Between The Radio And The Message In The Newspaper

The radio works in time. Its projects one word after another, one paragraph, one official speech or document, one commercial advertisement after another. The printed newspaper operates in space. It presents words, paragraphs, pages of words and figures, side by side. If a radio listener has a very good memory or resorts to taking copious notes as he listens he may be in a position to "compare" things he has heard. It is, however, a formidable undertaking and it is not an exercise to which very many listeners will resort.

But when you hold the newspaper in your hand you can always compare. You can compare what President Truman has said in one part of his budget message with something he has said in another, further on. You can compare what Foreign Minister Bevin says about Iran on Page 3 with what the Russians say about Iran on Page 7. And you can actually put down side by side Blank and Company's new Sparks silhouette with the Ne. Plus Ultra Company's offering in the same field, and compare the styles and the prices.—New York Times.

Lasting and Lovely

7278

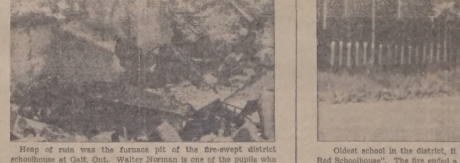
by Alice Brooks

Cutwork is delightful, lasting needlework that adds distinction to your guests, towels, pillow-cases. Makes plain linens treasured pieces!

These floral motifs are lovely in white or plain stitchery. Pattern 7278 has transfer for 14 motifs 2 x 2 to 5 x 5 inches; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents (in stamps (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Blood from an artery is of bright red color and escapes from the end of the vessel nearest the heart in jets synchronized with the heart's beat.



Blaze Levels Oldest School In Galt., Ont.

Heap of ruin was the furnace pit of the fire-swept district schoolhouse at Galt, Ont. Walter Norman is one of the pupils who gets an enforced holiday. Money was found in ruins.

Oldest school in the district, it actually was called the "Little Red Schoolhouse". The fire ended a "career" that started 110 years ago. Overheated furnace was blamed.

Milk Production

Heavy Milk Demand Causes Shortages Of Butter And Cheese

Canadian milk production has declined steadily since last October while consumption has increased seriously and heavy output of butter and cheese, D. M. Bestie, Federal Dairy Department official, said in Winnipeg.

In an address before the Manitoba Association annual convention, Mr. Bestie said it was believed increased milk consumption resulted from the shifting of returning service personnel to the population and the fact family allowance payments were permitting more expenditure for milk and butter.

Seasonal decline in cheese production had released sufficient milk to enable the fluid milk trade to continue distributing in a "reasonably satisfactory manner" in most localities, except in certain areas of Western Canada.

Mr. Bestie, associate chief of dairy products in Agriculture Department's grading and inspection services, said low stock figures indicated a better production during late Fall and Winter, possibly because of lower milk production and increased consumption.

Latest figures showed Canadian cheese production in 1946 was approximately 42.6 per cent greater than during 1939 while last year there was a further increase of approximately four per cent. Production of cheddar cheese during 1945 exceeded the objective set by approximately 5,000,000 pounds.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSN.

The national convention of the Canadian Physical Education Association will be held at Jasper, Alta., June 21-23, it was announced by officials. It will be the first time the meeting has been held in Alberta.

Ancient Spartan soldiers believed that a diet of goat's milk soup gave them the butting power of a goat and enhanced their value as shock troopers. 2659

ENSURES EASY BAKING—MAKES LUSCIOUS, SWEET-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED LOAVES

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT POTENCY—ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

YOU GOTTA BE STUBBORN

By OLIVE BURTON FOSTER

Copyright
The Chicago Sun Syndicate

THE hitchhiker ran up, breathless. Edgar Hancock nodded and stretched a muscular arm to open the door.

"Thanks." The hitchhiker settled himself. "You live around here?" he asked conversationally.

"In the valley," Edgar said tersely. "Apple farm." He gave the hitchhiker a sideong glance. He was young, not more than twenty-five. Edgar's age would top his by only a year or so.

"Bad year for apples," the young man observed.

"Yeh," Edgar's voice was flat. "Bad year."

A bad year and a bad day. Edgar tried to close his mind to the white frame farmhouse behind. Mary's troubled eyes were closer than the blooming trees. And the marigolds in the yard, blooming gold and brave in the dried-up skeleton of the garden. A little like Mary's brave spirit when she kept her head high against the fading of their hopes.

"I left my wife, Edgar." Mary had placed her roughened fingers on his arm. "You afraid you're going to find out too late what a mistake you're making. Don't sell, Ed. Give it another try."

"Leave me alone!" The unhappy crumbling of her defenses made his voice brutal. "I know what I'm doing. I've worked. God! I've beat my heart out for these miserable acres. And all we have all year round is—rain! rain! And cold. The trees look stunted, and the potatoes. That leaf hopper got them. If we'd only had DDT—but we couldn't get it in time. Not enough to spray, and not to carry us through the winter, we're losing money every minute we keep them. I'm through, Mary, and that's that. I'm through with it!"

"It's because you're city-bred you don't get over it," Mary's voice was speaking swiftly, against time. "You have to learn to take the long view, Edgar. Why, dear, if they want to amount to anything."

"I'm sucked up all our money, hasn't it?" Edgar's voice was part of my war gratuity, and what we borrowed on the bank! It. And for what?" The harshness in his voice covered a troubled tenderness. "To get ourselves deeper in debt every day we're here. Veteran's opportunity." The words came on a quick upward note, questioning. "Veteran's curse, more like! He got into the car and started the motor.

The wail of her voice reached him as he pulled away.

"Edgar, don't, stubborn, Edgar. If you'd only listen to reason."

"No use," he muttered. His hard eyes watched the road. He stood standing on the road. "I'm getting out now. The first chance I get. I'm through. I'm off the city I'll get a job with a steady wage."

Maybe he had had his first real quarrel with Mary. And it had shaken him beyond bearing. And he was driving, driving to a dream, a dream that had been like the breath of life to Mary and him.

"It will be our own little bit of country, to develop and turn to account," Mary had said. "Our own land. "We'll have our roots here, and we'll have children, and we'll be a vital part of the community."

SMOKE!" the casual question brought Edgar back with a start. He took a deep breath, did not dare look for dream and Mary. It could be just as close to your counting working for a wage. Forget the dream.

"Thanks." He reached for the hand of the young man in the road. They startled, he looked more closely.

Young Pete in "D" Company had been killed since the time that he had beachhead. He'd tried to hide himself, to huddle away from eyes that might pity. They'd been in hospital together. Edgar had been lucky. His wounds were superficial.

The young man had not missed the embarrassment.

"Thumb, right hand, right hand with an now," he observed. "I've got you so I just say the word, and they jump."

Edgar gave him a quick, admiring glance. "It must have taken nerve."

"Brother, you said it." The hitchhiker grinned ruefully. "But I figured I'd try it and see. Anything to get out of the jam I'm in. A job where I can go places," half-smiling, as though the picture he saw was pleasant.

Edgar drove silently for awhile. "You've sure got what it takes," he said at last.

"Oh, I had my moments," the young man said. "There were times when I felt like throwing these gadgets in the drink." He turned to Edgar. "But I sure taught me that you gotta be stubborn in this man's world. You gotta be stubborn, Edgar."

Stubborn! Suddenly the pattern formed. Edgar grinned.

"Sure." He nodded emphatic agreement. "You gotta be stubborn. You sure need to be that."

They were on the outskirts of the city now. Already the streets were lying in dejected untidiness, even though now that the freshness that was summer was gone, they longed only for the snow to cover their weariness. Edgar turned to his passenger.

"I'll let me where to drop you," he said. "Add drop by to see us some time. Apply Valley Farm. That's where you'll find us."

He drove on to the young man's street. Reaching to open the door, Edgar observed again.

"Yeah, crops were poor this year. But give us another year—Boy!" He watched the young man step out of the car. "Apple Valley Farm," he called after him. "Put that down in your date book." He turned the car about. His eyes, watching the miles ahead, were resolute. Somewhere a hundred miles drifting, but scented the soft Indian summer twilight with a nostalgic pungence. Edgar raised his head and took long, satisfying draughts. Home. Gosh, it was wonderful. To get in and fight for.

Art Collection

Presented By Viscount Lee To The University Of Toronto's Hart House

Dark-eyed and vicarious for all her classification as a medieval art expert, Yvonne Hackenbroch of the British Museum staff confessed to one unwoomanly trait—she held a secret for six years and "didn't tell anyone."

The secret was the donation of a priceless art collection by Viscount Lee of Fareham to the University of Toronto's Hart House, it was sent to Canada early in 1940 but the announcement was withheld until some three weeks ago on request of Lord Lee.

"I've waited for this visit for six years," said Miss Hackenbroch, whose presence was necessary before the treasure could be unpacked. "I knew in 1939 that I was coming to Canada but I didn't tell anyone."

Miss Hackenbroch revealed that her "woman's touch" with art objects prompted Lord Lee's stipulation that the collection not be unpacked until she was here to catalogue it. For this reason it has been buried in packing cases since.

Shortly before the war she was assigned by the British Museum to purchase its medieval collection of ivory, jewelry and metal work.

"Now just picture a collection of dozens of rooms from the Chinese wealth to the Georgian period—a lovely looks at such things and remembers," she said. "So I set out a table exactly as it looked in Elizabethan days.

"I tried to put as much feminine charm into it as possible without being extravagant. I think Lord Lee liked the arrangements and that's why I came to meet him."

Miss Hackenbroch estimates it will take "several months" to catalogue Lord Lee's gift—one of the greatest collections of antique gold, silver and bronze metal-work, jewelry, ivory and illuminated manuscripts.

Easy Going . . .

By ANNE ADAMS

To one side, please. Smart style and wonderful wearability are what go in Pattern 4929. Shirtwaist chic plus sunburst wraparound. A cinch to make as it is to wear.

Pattern 4929 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44. Size 16 takes 3½ yds. 35-in.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Service, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

4929
SIZES
12-20
30-44

NO TIME TO SPARE

In New York, an Italian was being examined in court after apply ing for citizenship.

He answered correctly questions as to the name of the President, and the capital of the United States.

Then came this:

"Could you become president or the United States?"

"Sure," was the reply.

"Why not?" persisted the official.

"You please excuse," begged the Italian. "I very busy right now sella da peanuts."

Easy Breathing

Mentholatum quickly relieves stuffy nostrils, clears head . . . helps you breathe easy again. Jars and tubes 20c.

CLEAR STUFFY NOSTRILS

MENTHOLATUM
Clear COMFORT Daily

ROLL YOUR OWN WITH

Macdonald's FINE CUT

IS MME. CHIANG'S RIVAL—Teng Ying-Chao, wife of Chou En-Lai, chief Communist party negotiator in Chungking. Chou is a Communist in her own right, is a political rival of Madame Chiang Kai-Shek. She is the only woman attending the political consultation conference where for the first time members of parties other than the Kuomintang can have voice without fear of reprisal.

A New Shrine

Names Of Civilian War Dead Enshrined In Historic Abbey

Westminster Abbey, historic burial place of Britain's great, has a new shrine. It contains the first lists of nearly 60,000 civilians killed by enemy action in the United Kingdom during the Second Great War, compiled by the Imperial War Graves Commission.

Names of rich and poor, great and humble, now are enshrined in the Abbey where princes, statesmen and poets lie, and where Britain's King's are crowned.

The shrine, designed by Sir Charles Peers, measures 12 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. fixed to the west wall of the chapel of St. Edward the Confessor. It holds the 1,000,000 service dead of the First Great War and a few yards away the bright stone surrounds the tomb of the unknown soldier.

"The lists are in four volumes, bound by the late Douglas Cockerell to red leather. The shrine measures about three feet square on the front and is two feet deep. One volume lies open and a page is turned daily.

"It will be our own little bit of country, to develop and turn to account," Mary had said. "Our own land. "We'll have our roots here, and we'll have children, and we'll be a vital part of the community."

Markets Available

But Meat Supply Short Owing To Canada's Livestock Situation

An inclination on the part of western Canadian farmers to "get out of livestock" was seen as "very disappointing" by Lt. Col. J. H. Tremblay, Canadian trade commissioner and agricultural specialist for north west Europe.

"We now have the markets but are short of supply," Col. Tremblay stated. "We had the English bacon market and we could have it if we could supply it; but we can't."

Col. Tremblay is touring the Dominion to contact officials in agriculture and industry before leaving to take up his post as trade commissioner embassy in Paris. He is gathering first hand information as to the possibility for exports to France, Belgium and Holland which are the only countries at present specified in his trade territory.

Invention Perfected

New Unbreakable Glasses Are Proof Against Any Damage

Spectacles which can be trodden on, dropped or bent without being damaged have been perfected by Professor A. M. Low, the British scientist.

Professor Low is the inventor of the bifocal lenses used for both long and short sight, and the contact, the invisible lens that fits over the eyeball. His new unbreakable glasses weigh less than half an ounce.

They are held in front of the piece of fine wire with the tiny half-moon lenses set just below the line of vision. The frames can be bent double without harming them and the glasses themselves can be dropped or kicked without fear of damage.

A REAL LOSS

Arturo Pomar, 14-year-old Spanish chess expert, lost one of his favorite possessions in London—a set of plain wood chessmen he had owned since he was six years old. He left the set in a taxicab.

Columbus found cotton growing in the West Indies, and the natives making cotton cloth. 2659

TOOK TO PAINTING

Winnipeg Man, Afflicted With Asthma, Proves To Be A Good Artist

Bed-ridden, aging Alfred Lawrence Davey completed his 2,500th painting in two and a half years flat recently and wondered if he'd live to give away his 5,000th canvas.

Racked by acute asthma for the past eight years, the 63-year-old former electrician freely admits that toying with tableaus has proved just as efficient a weapon against his incurable affliction as have adrenalin and all the other medicinal "aid" combined.

Dabbing in water colors gets the credit for maintaining the breath of life in Davey's body. It's a rasp, raucous breath, "but it comes regular."

When Davey was finally ordered to quit working, he confessed that he had no hobbies or other occupation with which to while away the long hours in bed. He also realized that he had reached an age when taking up a new pursuit seemed unhealthy. It was simply a case of waiting for the "attacks", each one more painful than the last.

One morning he started to play with a 50-cent set of paints his daughter had left in the bed. By lunch time he had completed a pastoral scene. A visitor that night offered to buy it.

"My wife gave it away, then insisted I do another to replace it," he told the British United Press. "I did and she gave that one away too."

Entering the sensational stretch, Davey found that he could paint. He said he never took a lesson in his life although he recalls having whitewashed a barn once as a youngster in England, where he was born.

Davey doesn't paint for profit. For one thing, he doesn't think his work is that good and for another, "you don't go around selling a work of art." His paintings, he says, are simply "happy thoughts, and that sort of thing is not for sale." However, several organizations and at least one large departmental store have offered to buy his output and he sold "a few—the really good ones" to acquaintances, but he won't take orders for commercial work.

He paints for pleasure.

He is a firm believer against time on a "good" day, he can turn out a land or seascape in three hours, just about the time it takes to make the tackies. When he feels in the mood, he can dash off a picture between asthmatic onslaughts.

The anticipation of the work and the exhilirating feeling that comes with its completion seem to deaden the pain, or at least help to minimize it.

"Anyone with an eye for color and patience—and I've met plenty—could can do it," he chuckles. "It's just a matter of setting your mind to it."

Davey can't get out much these days he loves so much: the river, the trees and the grainfields. But his models are in his mind. The canvas is a window.

He gets many of his ideas from penny postcards and out of magazines. Others are derived from "just looking."

Next to grasping the rich colors he has on his fanciful trips and putting them down on canvas, Davey's greatest pleasure is giving away samples of his work.

"It's amazing," he says, "what happens once you've given them away."

You can't put that sort of thing into a glass with an equal part of water and drink it down . . . but it works wonders.

MUST KEEP BUSY

"Busy as a beaver," is an old saying, but this animal has good reason to keep busy. If he stops using his chisel-like teeth for very long, they will grow to such lengths that eating is impossible.

Never use poison sprays and dusts on vegetables and fruits which are to be eaten raw.

Do you cough at night? VENO'S GIVES QUICK RELIEF

FOR COUGHS - COLDS BRONCHITIS ASTHMA WHOOPING COUGH SIMPLE SORE THROAT

CHILDREN LOVE VENO'S

VENO'S COUGH SYRUP

BUY A BOTTLE TODAY!

Had Difficult Job

But British Ambassador to United States Handled It Well

During the five difficult years that Lord Halifax has served as British Ambassador in Washington, wartime meetings between the Prime Minister and the President of the United States have become his contributions to the stability and friendliness of Anglo-American relations. It is understandable that they should have, but it is equally understandable that they could not have been successful without the ambassador's patient, painstaking, day-by-day efforts to overcome the many problems that face two countries allied in coalition warfare.

The Earl of Halifax came to this country in the days immediately following Pearl Harbor. He was Foreign Secretary when Mr. Churchill made the appointment and he had served in the Viceroyalty of India. He came on Britain's newest warship. Mr. Churchill went to the dock to see him off. Mr. Churchill went out to the ship to welcome him upon his arrival. To the intervening years Lord Halifax has worked under trying conditions. There was tragedy in the family when Mr. Churchill was killed at El Alamein and deep sorrow when another son suffered grievous wounds when serving in Burma. Through dark days and bright he has done his job and done it well and has earned the respect and affection of the American people.—New York Herald Tribune.

Loss To Farmers

Breakage Of Eggs Is The Cause Of Serious Loss

Breakage is the greatest single cause of loss in marketing eggs in Canada. Greater shell strength is needed. It is not a matter only of the loss on the cracked or broken eggs themselves but the loss in value of other eggs and packing material through smearing. There is also the unknown loss at point of production, on the nests, in gathering and in handling on the farm, and in the consumers' home, according to a survey made by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

It is not a question of whether egg shells are weaker now than before the war, but just a plain statement of fact that present egg shells are not sufficiently strong to withstand the hazards of transportation. Hens are heavier, jolts are more severe and handling less careful. Something has to be done now to improve shell strength. Selection, breeding, feeding can all be brought to bear. It is something in which all phases of the industry can take part. Eggs with thin porous shells should not be used for setting.

EARLY ADVERTISING

An early British use of newspaper advertisements was to seek information as to the whereabouts of relatives and friends who had migrated to North America and lost touch with each other.

First no-hit baseball game was played on July 15, 1876.

DDT...

made commercially available for the first time in North America by Green Cross Insecticides is only one of many powerful new insecticides for farm and garden which will soon be available under the "Green Cross" trade mark.

LOOK FOR THE Green Cross

*Trade Mark Reg.

Do You, Too, Suffer MONTHLY

FEMALE PAIN

Then try this effective medicine!

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound DOES MORE than relieve monthly pain due to functional periodic disturbances. It also relieves accompanying weak, tired, nervous, jittery feelings—if such nature. Pinkham's Compound is one of the best known and most effective medicines of its kind!

To Fight Sawfly

Community Action Necessary To Eliminate The Pest

Extensive experiments have been undertaken by the Experimental Station, Swift Current, Sask., to learn more of the factors influencing sawfly infestation in wheat crops. In heavily infested sawfly areas it was proved conclusively that community action, rather than individual effort was necessary to eliminate the pest. Time of seeding experiments for 17 years at the Station determined the policy in relation to farm planning. The results show that oats should be seeded first, barley second, flax third, and wheat last. This sequence of seeding has given the best results and its application minimizes the sawfly damage. The returns from oats and barley have been just as profitable as from wheat. Therefore, if oats and barley are resistant to sawfly, they were recommended in place of wheat for the 1945 crop. Widespread adoption of these results has been accepted by farmers in the brown soil area.

SALT AND PEPPER

Newsweek says when Claude Pepper was attending Harvard University he happened to sit next to an English student at lunch. "My name is Pepper," the future U.S. Senator said, introducing himself. "Are you pushing me?" the Englishman asked. "My name is Salt." Recently Salt and Pepper met again when H. E. Salt, now a barrister at Lincoln's Inn., entertained his former schoolmate in a London club.

A pint of gasoline has the explosive power of a pound of dynamite.

...And Then There Were None"

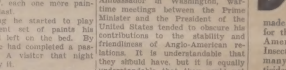
Harold was just an old sheep-counter. Every night, before he got to sleep, he counted thousands of sheep . . .

Then one day an Experienced Friend suggested maybe it was the caffein in the Tea and Coffee he drank that kept the sheep jumping over the fence . . .

So Harold STOPPED tea and coffee, and changed to POSTUM . . .

And right away he only got a few hundred sheep over the fence before sleep overcame him . . .

And in a few nights only a dozen . . .



And then there were none!

Many people can safely drink tea and coffee. But others are upset by the caffein these beverages contain. If you find yourself sleepless, nervous, irritable—try changing to Postum. You'll like its rich, heart-warming flavor. Not like tea, not like coffee, just a grand flavor all its own.

Easy to fix—Make Postum right in the cup just by adding boiling water or hot milk. Costs less than 1¢ a serving.

P/16

A Product of General Foods

HEMORRHOIDS

2 Special Remedies

By the Makers of Mecca Ointment

Mecca Pile Ointment No. 1 is for Hemorrhoids Itching Pile, and is sold in Tube, with pipe, for universal application. Pyne Pile Mecca Pile Remedy No. 2 is for External Itching Pile. Sold in Jar, and is for external use only. Pyne

Nous sommes *en pleine* "période d'après-guerre"!

VOICI COMMENT LA COMPAGNIE

Dominion Textile AIDE LE CANADA ET LES CANADIANS A FAIRE FACE AUX PROBLEMES INHERENTS A CETTE PERIODE:

1. En donnant de l'emploi pendant toute l'année à des milliers de Canadiens, hommes et femmes, notre personnel est augmenté de 50 pour cent! plus nombreux qu'avant la guerre.
2. En payant des salaires dont la somme globale représente plus du double de la somme payée en 1939.
3. En produisant et en livrant régulièrement et consamment aux consommateurs canadiens des produits du coton; et notre production actuelle est encore plus grande que les énormes quantités livrées avant la guerre.
4. En garantissant sans restriction, grâce à nos longues années d'expérience, la supériorité et la durabilité de ces produits.

LA CIE. DOMINION TEXTILE LTÉE

Fabricants de marchandises en coton pour tout usage domestique ou industriel y compris les produits renommés qui suivent:

TISSUS INALTERABLES MAGOG
DRAPS ET TAIES D'OREILLERS COLONIAL
ELS PRUE

Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

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Telephone M2611
Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia on second and fourth Saturday of each month

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neuroanalometer and X-Ray
Office 10-12, 2-5 Mon., Thurs., Saturday Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone. 628 DRUMHELLER, Alta.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	..	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alberta Sundays:

Craigmyle	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	.. ..	2.00 p.m.
Munson	.. ..	3.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School
In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.
(Oct 1, Okeefe Farmers Feed Elevators)

Wednesday, February 20, 1946.

Grade	
2 C W	.49½
No. 3 C W	.48½
3 C W	.46½
Ex. 1 feed	.48½
1 feed	.47½
2 feed	.47½
3 feed	.46½
Barley	
No. 3 C W. 6 row	.68½
No. 3 C W 6 row	.08½
1 feed	.67½
2 feed	.66½
3 feed	.06½
Oats	
2 C W	2.14½
3 C W	2.06½
4 C W	.96
Dominion Wheat Board Prices	
No. 1 Northern	1.68
No. 2 Northern	1.65
No. 3 Northern	1.63
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.81½

Farm for Sale

Cash offers will be considered for the sale of the North West Quarter of Section Twenty (20), in Township Thirty one (31), Range Eighteen (18), West Fourth Meridian, with approximately 115 acres under cultivation.

Approximately seven (7) miles from Michichi and Iva (10) miles from Delia, and three quarters (¾) of a mile from a school. Two roomed house, with barn approximately 30'x40'; four granaries, chicken house and coal shed. Fair Well. Fences in fair condition.

Marked cheque for 10% of the purchase price must accompany each tender, to be returned if the tender is not accepted.

Offers will be received up to but not after the 15th day of March, 1946.

The highest or any offer not necessarily accepted.

W. R. SANDERCOCK, Barrister and Solicitor, Drumheller, Alberta, Solicitor for the Administrators of the Estate of Ernest Alfred Hill. 9-3c

Auction Sale

On E. ½ 1-32-18 w4 (7 miles N. W. of Delia) the property of C. HERRHERM, on MONDAY, Feb'y 18th, at 12 noon. the following:—

8 HEAD HORSES

Bay Team of Geldings, 7 yrs., 2900
Grey Team, mare & Geld., 7 yrs., 2800
Black Gelding, 6 yrs., 1450
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One 3 year old Colt.

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Land for Sale

¼ Section of land, 8½ miles southwest of Delia. 180 acres under cultivation. Deal for mixed farming. Black loam soil. Four room house and outbuildings. Good water and windmill $18.00 per acre, cash. Apply, Box 227, "Herald," Calgary, Alberta. 2c

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKilligin, ... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c first insertion, Ten five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements like per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertising on application.

Changes of Advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1946

RED TAPE AND FOOD WASTE

In view of the reported food shortage in Great Britain it is rather surprising to learn, from a news item in a London journal, that the secretary of the Northern Federation of Grocers charges that: "While thousands of pounds' worth of foods are rotting in the Ministry of Foods 'invasion depots,' fresh supplies continue to pour into them daily." This food was stated to include butter, lard, margarine, and sugar, as well as canned goods. It was said, too, that rats are causing a great deal of damage, as the old stocks are "being pushed to the back and forgotten."

These are serious accusations to be made by a responsible official, and, so far, no refutation of the charges has been made by the Ministry concerned. That, no doubt, will take time, and is a further illustration of the delay in dealing with urgent affairs that seems invariably to occur when the State takes over the handling of a business with which it has little acquaintance.

These "invasion depots" were prepared in the dark days of 1940; they were, as the name implies, caches of food removed far enough away from the expected invasion points to be used as reserve stocks in the emergency of enemy landings. At that time, and for a few years following, there could be no questioning their utility. Those days, however, are long since past, and it would seem very much as though red tape has again tied up and muddled the handling of these food stocks in the same manner as the not to be forgotten odor of "fresh" eggs rotting in Liverpool warehouses, and which led to their substitution by the not overly popular dried eggs in Britain.

Today, private enterprise is under a dark cloud; State management has the right of way; yet it is extremely doubtful whether the most stupid grocer would allow perishable stocks to rot in his warehouse. Nevertheless, perhaps one should be charitable to government officials. They fulfill their duty as they see it. It reads to us of a story told in World War I, when being short of material, an engineer officer demanded from an ordnance brass hat certain stocks urgently needed in the front line and got properly sat upon for his pains. "Don't you know," stormed his superior, "the material you ask for is the War Reserve!"

FREE FOR GOOD

"Wait till I get out of school," says the boy. "Wait till I have my own home," says the young man. "Wait till I'm my own boss," says the business man. "Wait till we throw off the tyrant's yoke," said our Revolutionary forefathers. The inference is that, if anything is wrong, it is some oppressor's fault. We ourselves will show people what is right as soon as we are free.

But facts do not support this. The boy out of school gets into as much trouble as ever—or more. The young man getting married makes the same mistakes as his father. The man who starts his own business takes the same advantage of his employees as his boss did.

Freedom, no matter how hard won, seems to degenerate into selfishness. And, when we carry these abuses too far, our own appetites ensnare us, or conflict with other people until others step in to regiment them. Free societies of selfish people have thus alternated with regimented societies of selfish people throughout history. Idealists have always dreamed of a free society of unselfish people. But they have never achieved it. They have fought for freedom, hoping this would make men good. The truth is that we must fight for goodness before we can hope to be or stay free.

Occupied nations must see our soldiers, not just free—free to go off on a binge. They must see them free from self—free to get under the other fellow's load and fighting as hard together to make something worthwhile out of peace as they did to end the war. Then they will trust democracy. And nations which trust us can, in turn, be trusted even with atomic bombs.

Soldiers who come home, meanwhile, must see us not just free: free to shout at our children at dinner, free to say cutting things to our wives, free to walk out on our job—free to break up the homes and industries they fought for. They must find us unselfish in our freedom—free to grow into the full stature of manhood and of nationhood that God intended. Then they will not lend themselves to any scheme to undercut or overthrow democracy. Then a free society of unselfish people will at last be possible. We will be free for good because we are good enough to be free.

—*Full Together Canada Press Service.*

Local and District

E. A. Thompson was a visitor to Calgary this week.

D. H. Campbell took part in a curling event held in Calgary on Tuesday of this week.

* * *

Tony Nielsen, of Vancouver, was a visitor with his father in Delia for several days recently, returning to the coast city on Thursday last.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dunfield, of Edmonton, arrived in Delia on Friday last to attend the funeral of the late Wm. Leckie, and will leave for home on Monday next.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dmytruk, of Gimli, Man., arrived in Delia last week end. Alec has been given his discharge from the Air Force, and left on Saturday night's train for Winnipeg, where he will work on a daily newspaper in that city.

* * *

Beyond an occasional flurry of snow, the weather has improved steadily during the past week. There has been bright sunshine during the days, with fairly heavy frost at night. However, temperatures have remained at a high level above the zero mark.

* * *

A special meeting of the executive of the Women's Auxiliary of the local branch of the Canadian Legion was held on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs, M. Murray. The usual monthly "Welcome Home" dance is on February 22nd, and the regular monthly meeting on Feb. 23rd. A large attendance is expected.

* * *

As a farewell gesture, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thompson, on behalf of several residents who had subscribed to a gift of over fifty dollars, entertained Lee Fook and Lee Finn at their home on Friday evening last. The Chinese business men, who will shortly return to their homeland, left with the good wishes of many of their old patrons.

* * *

A farewell party was held in the Olympia Theatre on Thursday evening last in honor of Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Harcus and family, who are making a new home at Edburg, Alta. Mrs. Murray had charge of the entertainment, which included a musical selection by Jack Mundy, and a vocal solo by Miss Priscilla Murray, following which the presentation of a purse was made in a brief speech by S. H. Price, to which Mr. Harcus fittingly responded. The remainder of the evening was spent in dancing and with night, when a delightful lunch was served. A large number of people were present to wish the family success and happiness in their new venture.

Cards of Thanks

We wish to thank everyone for the lovely flowers, and also for the kindness and sympathy shown us in this time of trouble; also Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mr. Yorke, Mrs. W. Whitman and Choir.

Mrs. Wm. Leckie.
Mr. W. Holland & Margaret.

I wish to thank my many friends who were so kind and thoughtful during my illness, from which I am now recovering. I sincerely appreciate the numerous gifts and letters received.

Audrey Moore.

Treat Seed For Smut

Some 317 cars of smutty grain were marketed in Alberta for the 1944 45 crop year. This is a substantial increase over past periods of years. Losses of this nature can be eliminated by treating seed prior to planting. Mercury dusts such as semesan and leytosan give complete control of smut if the dust is properly mixed with the seed. Careful treatment of seed with mercury dust is advised by all agricultural authorities.

VICTOR HAPPENINGS

Mr. Bert Smyth has gone on an extended business trip through various places in the United States.

Mr and Mrs. Ross Smith entertained a group of their neighbors and friends at cards on Friday, Feb. 1st. Mr. Chas Thompson and Miss Ellen Clarke had the highest scores for the evening.

Ronald Clowes' truck met with an accident in this district on Monday, Feb 4th. After completing the loading up of a truck load of cattle on the farms of F. Dechenne and J. Thompson, the driver was bringing it out of the field, a detour around a strip of blocked road, when it upset. Neither the driver, Alvin Metche, or the cattle were injured, and the truck just received minor breakages—mostly the stock-racks. However, the cattle had to be returned to their respective feed lots for the time being.

Miss Margaret Moench is at present enjoying a visit with her sister, Mrs Ian Smyth.

A group of neighbors enjoyed an evening at cards on Friday, Feb. 8, at the house of Mr. Louie Anderson, with his daughters Sarah and Margaret, as hostesses. Mr. Ian Smyth and Mrs. J. R. Thompson were the winners for the evening.

The Victor Women's Community Club held its annual meeting on the evening of Feb. 13, at the home of Mrs. Farwell. There was a good attendance of members to dispose of a large amount of accumulated business.

The Victor community extends its heartfelt congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dahl on the birth of a son.

A severe form of "Flu" has been "hoarding 'round" in the neighborhood, since Christmas, including the homes of the J. J. Wilson family, and the L. Anderson family. However, at present, it seems to have departed for parts unknown, and all the victims are well on the road to recovery.

After spending Thursday with his tractor opening up about four miles of road, Mr. Snyder, accompanied by Mrs. Snyder and well armed with a scoop shovel, made a trip to Drumheller on Friday.

Mr. R. Farwell and son, and Mr. G Thompson, made a trip to Hanna on last Saturday. The ever-present scoop shovels were much in use for the first three miles, and about 10 miles on the return trip. The last two miles were made on foot, and the car was brought home with a team. The present roads seem to be completely closed now, and new roads will have to be broken out from the fields if any traffic is to be resumed.

Mr McLaren and his snow plow would be a very welcome visitor to the Victor District at this time.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

Hunger and Disease

Hunger and disease are stalking the people of Europe. Presidents, Prime Ministers, Officials in Europe and Returning Soldiers all tell the same tale. Millions are near starvation Disease which may sweep the world is feared. Britain and the United States have adopted emergency measures Canada is asked to give still more help. Canada has immediate and potential reserves of food that could be used. Farmers could be induced to haul quickly the grain they are now holding on their farms. Less grain could be used for beer and liquor, livestock production could be curtailed. Our farmers could be induced to sow a greater acreage to wheat this spring and less to coarse grains. Less land could be put into summerfallow next spring and more seeded to wheat. This can certain method to accomplish all this is by method that would be used by the open wheat market if it were functioning—i.e., raise the price of wheat to the farmer.

We must never forget that each acre put to wheat will feed from four to five times as many people as if that acreage is devoted to the production of coarse grains that is fed to livestock. Are we all willing—not only our farmers—to pay the price required? Are we all willing to endure more severe rationing of meats, butter, eggs, cream, poultry and eggs? Only actions will bring results. More words and exhortations are of little avail.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Feb 21, 22, 23 and 24 All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, FEB. 21

6:00 p.m.	Drama.
6:30 "	Voice of Victor.
7:00 "	Music Hall.
7:30 "	Flying High.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	CBC News Roundup.
8:30 "	Panorama.
9:00 "	Drama.
9:30 "	The Story of Music.
10:00 "	Gregory Clark.
10:15 "	Serenade in Rhythm.
10:30 "	Dance Orchestra.
11:00 "	CBC News.

FRIDAY, FEB. 23

6:00 p.m.	Toronto Symphony "Pops"
7:00 "	Johnny Home Show.
7:30 "	Waltz Time.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	CBC News Round-up.
8:30 "	Eversides.
9:00 "	Dance Orchestra.
9:30 "	Pacific Time.
10:00 "	Geography of Tomorrow.
10:15 "	The People Ask.
10:30 "	CBC Concert Orchestra.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Northern Messenger.

SATURDAY, FEB. 23

6:00 p.m.	Share the Wealth.
6:30 "	House Party.
7:00 "	N.H.L. Hockey.
8:30 "	Organ Music.
9:00 "	Red River Barn Dance.
9:30 "	Impressions in Ivory.
10:00 "	La Plaza.
10:30 "	Celeste at Valentin.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, FEB. 24

6:00 p.m.	The Charlie McCarthy Show.
6:30 "	Week-End Review
6:45 "	Our Special Speaker.
7:00 "	Stage 46.
7:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:30 "	The Old Songs.
8:30 "	Sunday Night Show.
9:00 "	BBC Newsreel.
9:30 "	Roy Lockyer Conducts.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Canadian Yarns.

"Time Bombs"

We stand on the threshold of a new age. But will be God's idea of a new age or an age of some other kind?

* * *

Unless you and I are different, where's a different world to come from?

* * *

When we let our hearts express themselves more in our homes, we will have fewer heartaches.

* * *

If your line fence is a bone of contention, don't beef about it, and get into a stew. Meet your neighbour half way.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

by
E. ROBERTSON,
Assistant to Director,
Line Elevator Farm Service,
WINNIPEG, Manitoba.

Seed Test Results

The following is a progress report on germination and disease tests.

Alberta—216 samples of wheat were received from Alberta of which 9.3% germinated 04% or less. 18.1% of the 465 oat samples were in the same class, as were 20.2% of the 242 barley samples.

Saskatchewan—The wheat to date has germinated reasonably well with only 6.6% of the 855 samples falling below the 05% level. The oat and barley samples have not germinated nearly so well. 11% of the 373 samples of oats, and 14.2% of the 155 samples of barley have been below 05%.

Too few Manitoba samples (49) have been received to indicate the value of farmers grain lots for seed purposes.

Maps prepared by plotting the origin of samples germinating less than 65% indicate that Alberta farmers located in the Red Deer, Chancellor, Calgary triang'e would be well advised to have their seed grain tested for germination. In Saskatchewan inferior wheat lots are noted in the area west of a line connecting North Battleford and Biggar, while inferior oat and barley samples have been received from scattered points in the northern half of the agricultural area of the province.

This year, for the first time, wheat samples have been tested for covered smut. Of those received from Alberta (247 samples), 17.8% require treatment for smut, while 11.8% of the 839 Saskatchewan samples should be treated for this disease. Manitoba farmers have only submitted 29 samples, three of which require treatment for smut.

The above figures indicate that farmers of Western Canada should not place undue faith in their seed grain until it has passed reliable tests.

Every Wednesday at 9.30 p.m.

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